

ISACSON WINS BY LANDSLIDE

Leo Isacson, Henry Wallace-endorsed American Labor Party candidate, yesterday was elected to Congress from the 24th District in the Bronx in a stunning political upset of Boss Ed Flynn's Democratic machine. Unofficial count of 141 election districts out of 159 gave Isacson an absolute majority over his three opponents. At that stage the count stood:

Isacson (ALP) 20,089; Propper, Democrat, 10,858; Dean Alfange, Liberal, 3,531; De Nigris, Republican, 1,267.

Federal Judge Denies Bail To Williamson and Eisler

By Art Shields

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, called for picketing demonstrations as well as a flood of protest telegrams yesterday as a federal judge denied bonds to John Williamson, member of the National Board of the Communist Party, and Gerhart Eisler, noted German Communist and Spanish war veteran. The telegrams to President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark are very important, said Dennis. But the demonstrations by the people are still more important, he added. "Immediate mass protests" were also urged by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, of 23 W. 26th St., which is handling the defense of political deportees.

UNPRECEDENTED ACTION

The No Bonds ruling by U. S. District Court Judge Edward A. Conger turns Ellis Island into a concentration camp.

The court's action is unprecedented. Under this ruling Williamson can be imprisoned until such time as the U. S. Supreme Court gives a decision in the deportation charges pending against him.

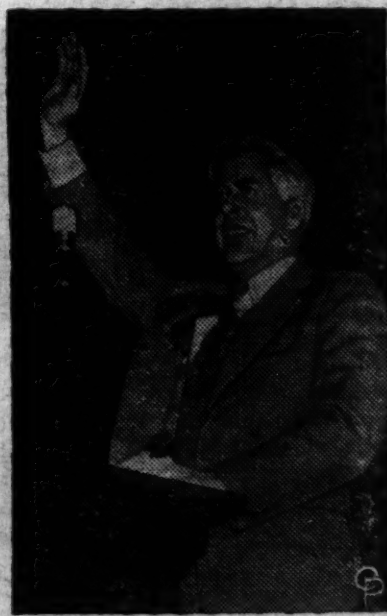
Years of imprisonment without trial may be Williamson's fate unless Judge Conger's decision is reversed.

Eisler is also incarcerated indefinitely while the Department of Justice refuses to execute the deportation

(Continued on Back Page)



ISACSON
The Winner



WALLACE
A Victory for Him

**Greek Fascist
Firing Squads
Slay 30 More**

—See Page 2

**MOTHERS WIN PROTECTION
FOR KIDS AT 'DEATH CORNER'**

—See Page 7

The Soviet Music Controversy

—See Page 13

Greek Fascist Firing Squads Slay 30 More

BULLETIN

The prisoners who were marched through Salonika last week by the Greek fascists were not guerilla prisoners but Greek workers seized on their jobs in the outskirts of the city, the Democratic Army's broadcasting station in Greece charged yesterday. The workers included wood cutters, charcoal workers and lime burners, the broadcast said. It further disclosed that the Athens government army lost 50 killed and wounded in the fighting that followed the shelling of Salonika, while the Democratic Army suffered seven wounded and three missing.

Firing squads yesterday put to death 30 more Greek democrats, including both guerilla prisoners and civilians, it was reported from Athens. Seven soldiers, members of the Royalist Army, accused of supporting the guerillas, were shot in Athens, 11 persons were executed at Argostolion, Cefalonia Island in the Ionian Sea; five at Yiannitsa, five at Salonika and two at Tripolis.

Athens police raided homes and offices in Piraeus and seized 60 persons who did not have "satisfactory" identification.

Meanwhile, American Col. Augustus J. Regnier, who assumed command in an assault against Democratic Army troops near Salonika last week, claimed that "ques-

tioning" of a captured Democratic Army commander disclosed the Army's full plans for attack on Salonika.

These plans, according to Regnier, were to shell and panic the city, seize the heights on the northern outskirts, raid the city and recruit citizens, and make escape either to the north or south.

Regnier did not reveal the nature of the "questioning," or identify the commander.

Protest Greek Terror Today

Many prominent trade union and public leaders have endorsed the statement of protest to be presented to the Greek consul this afternoon during a demonstration against American military intervention in Greece. The demonstration will be held from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., at 6th Ave. and 49th St., under the auspices of the American Council for a Democratic Greece.

It was called especially to protest the recent abuse of guerilla prisoners in Salonika and the arrest of 14 school girls, all of whom are threatened with execution.

The memorandum will cite the repressive policy of the Athens government and demand the re-establishment of peace and democracy in Greece, withdrawal of American military men and termination of foreign military intervention.

Among those signing it are: Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer, New York Industrial Union Council, CIO; Michael J. Quill, Councilman and president, Transport Workers Union; Max Perlow, International Secretary-treasurer, United Furniture Workers; Rev. John Howard Melish, Church of Holy Trinity; Rabbi J. X. Cohen, Free Synagogue; Kenneth Leslie, editor of the *Protestant*; James Durkin, national president, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Walter Garland, National Adjutant, United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, Muriel Draper, executive Vice-President, Congress of American Women; Philip Evergood, artist; Ella Winters, writer; Uta Hagen, actress; Tom Pedi, actor, and Lyman R. Bradley.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

WE GATHER from Eisenhower's final report that the teaching of geography will be revised at Columbia to the effect that our Great Lakes consist of Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Ontario, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan—and the Mediterranean.

ADA Board Condemns Council For Refusal to Seat Gerson

By Michael Singer

Americans for Democratic Action yesterday called on the City Council to seat Simon W. Gerson, Communist designee to replace the late Peter V. Cacchione. The ADA's action voted on at a meeting of its City Board Monday night, followed by a few hours City Council adoption of a report by its Committee on Rules to kill a resolution for such seating and leave the issue up to the courts for final decision.

In its statement the ADA said that the Council's action "is contrary to the spirit and intent of the City Charter and constitutes a threat to the principle of representative government."

Asked whether the Communist Party would take to the courts to decide the Gerson issue, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis (Man-Com) last night issued the following statement:

"As a would-be judge like Councilman Walter Hart should know, there is no triable issue here. The Council has neither accepted nor rejected my resolution to seat Simon W. Gerson in the place of the late Peter V. Cacchione."

"Suggesting recourse to the courts under these circumstances is, therefore, a complete hoax. It represents Mr. Hart's policy of preaching liberalism but practicing Rankinism."

"The Council has a clear responsibility to give continued representation to the 75,000 voters of Brooklyn who elected the Communist Cacchione. Anything else will be recognize for what it is—destroying the electoral process through legalistic chicanery. It would mean bringing the poll tax system to New York City."

The full text of the resolution passed by the City Board of the ADA follows:

"Although we are vigorously opposed to Communism the New York City Chapter of ADA urges that the City Council seat Mr. Simon Gerson to fill the vacancy created by the death of Councilman Cacchione of Brooklyn. Should this vacancy not be filled those who elected Mr. Cacchione would be without Councilmanic representation."

The New York ADA believes that the present action of the City Council is contrary to the spirit and intent of the City Charter and constitutes a threat to the principle of representative government."

The ADA which is supported by the Liberal Party, thus not only joins the growing and varied list

Doublecross in City Council

THE FIGHT to seat Simon W. Gerson in the late Peter Cacchione's place in the City Council has reached a new stage.

Master-minded by Councilman Walter Hart, the Democratic majority is trying to pull a grand hoax on the electorate. Why not try the courts, they suggest.

This is, as Councilman Ben Davis, Manhattan's fighting Communist, said Monday, just a "cowardly subterfuge."

Firstly, because the Council has a clear responsibility of its own which it cannot evade.

Secondly, because no court is going to try a case where there is no triable issue. The Council hasn't acted yet. The Council majority trickily left suspended the Davis resolution, neither adopting nor rejecting it. Therefore, there is in law no issue on which a court would pass.

The worldly-wise New York Times reporter was entirely correct when he wrote yesterday of this piece of Democratic chicanery: "The Democratic majority, aware of the delays such court action would involve, indicated that it would be content to see the matter drag out until the November elections."

The effort to pass the buck to the courts won't work with the New York electorate. Increasingly, New Yorkers of all political views are joining this fight for continued democratic representation for 75,000 persons who voted in 1945 for the Communist Cacchione. This was dramatized yesterday when the New York Chapter of the Americans for Democratic Action, which is bitterly anti-Communist, announced support of the fight. This follows support from the New York Times, the Post, PM, the CIO, the Lawyers Guild, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. William Jay Schieffelin and scores of others.

Except for two hard-shelled Republicans and Louis P. Goldberg, Liberal from Brooklyn, whose real activity is chairman of the Social Democratic Federation, the Democrats are nakedly alone on this issue. (Even the Bronx Liberal Ira Palestin couldn't stomach the situation and voted with the minority against the Democratic steamroller.) The matter is now rapidly becoming a great citywide political issue and is now squarely in the lap of the O'Dwyer Administration.

Does the Democratic Administration preach "liberalism" at Hunts Point Palace and practice Rankinism at City Hall?

Does it believe in representative government, or is it bringing the polltax to New York City?

The Mayor and vice-chairman Joseph Sharkey can back their professions of liberalism by getting the votes needed to pass the Davis Resolution (No. 564).

Meanwhile, New Yorkers who want to fight the polltax system in New York City will keep up a steady stream of telegrams, letters, petitions, resolutions and delegations to Mayor O'Dwyer and Majority Leader Sharkey until Gerson is seated.

of newspapers, organizations and individuals on this issue, but comes out in opposition to the stand taken by Councilman Louis P. Goldberg, Brooklyn Liberal.

SEE ISSUE DUCKED

Goldberg, at the heated Council session on Monday backed the Hart report. His Bronx Liberal Party colleague Ira J. Palestin,

however, split with him on the issue and joined four other progressive minority members in urging Gerson's seating.

Legal authorities, some of them members of the Charter Revision Committee which drafted the City Charter expressed doubt that the Council's action in placing the issue for court decision would be found "triable or judicable."

Their interpretation of the Charter was that the courts could not and would not "decide for the Council" a matter which was strictly legislative. "Why should a judge decide a legislative issue that rests with the Council before the Council itself has acted on it?" one noted attorney told this reporter.

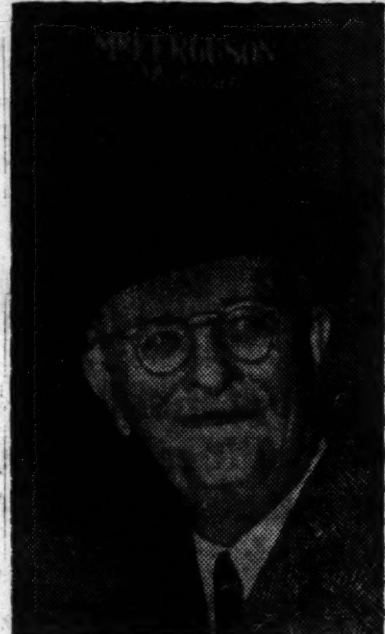
This attorney was certain that if the courts are confronted with a request from the City Council for a "declaratory judgment" on its powers to seat Gerson the court "would first ask for a legislative decision before making judgment."

A former highly placed municipal law official and an expert on charter interpretations told the Daily Worker that the Council's action on Monday appeared to him as "ducking the issue."

"The responsibility is with the Council," he said. "If it failed to act, how can it expect a judge to act?"

Cleve. Unionist Hits AFL Stand on 3d Party

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Condemnation of a third party by the AFL executive council was criticized by Courtney Ward, head of the Painters' District Council here. Ward suggested that the condemnation instead be turned on Truman "who broke the railroad and mine workers' strikes."



E. T. MAYNARD, Chicago speculator, who made \$400,000 in the recent drop of grain prices, shown as he left a Senate hearing.

Lakes Seamen Picket In Protest at Smith Arrest

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Great Lakes seamen today picketed U. S. Immigration Service offices at the Federal Building in protest against the arrest for deportation of Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union. Co-sponsored by the National Maritime

Union, Chicago port; Civil Rights Congress and Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, the 200 pickets included NMUers, members of other trade unions and members of Civil Liberties organizations.

Circling the Federal Building, the pickets chanted in unison, "Free Ferdinand Smith," as on-lookers on their lunch-hour jammed the sidewalks.

Heading the line was a trade unionist dressed in an Indian costume

bearing a banner with the words "Everyone here is a foreigner except us Indians." Directly behind him marched Harold McCormick, NMU Chicago port agent and Father Clarence Parker of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Illinois chairman of the Civil Rights Congress.

NMU members in the line carried banners proclaiming "Seamen and Their leaders helped Win the War" and "Over 10,000 Seamen Face Deportation—Is this Our Thanks?"

Other banners declared "We Protest Arrest of Ferdinand Smith," "Why Pick on Labor Leaders—How About Grain Speculators?" "Arrest Without Bail Is Un-American," "Taft-Hartley Plus Deportations Plus Un-American Committee Equals Death to Democratic

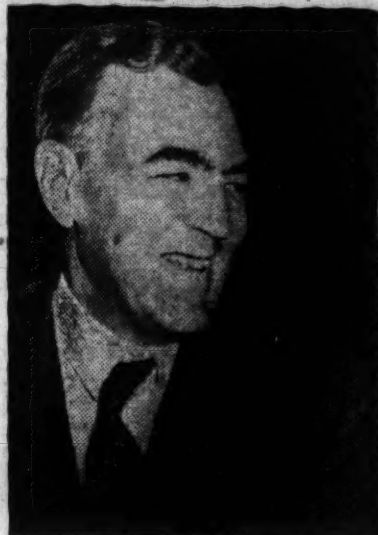
Rights" and "End the Witch-hunt of Foreign-Born."

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17 (UP).—CIO unions in this port city tonight protested what they called the FBI's latest "anti-labor drive in the arrest of Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the CIO National Maritime Union. John Graham, acting local NMU port agent, said all CIO unions here were unanimous in their support of Smith, a Negro.

At a meeting tonight Graham called Smith's arrest "proof" of a drive against the trade union movement in the nation.

Graham said this was the "only interpretation" of the arrest "at this time when the NMU national council has convened to take up major programs facing merchant seamen in the expiration of the present contract on June 15."

Ham Fish Pats Bill Green on the Back



FISH
Likes Bill Green

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—AFL President William Green today announced plans for a conference of "free" trade unions to be held in Brussels next month "to develop support for the Marshall Plan among the workers in Europe."

The announcement came during Green's testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee reaffirming AFL support for the Marshall Plan.

"AFL agents in Europe," he told the committee, "report a great misunderstanding of the plan on the part of the workers in Europe. They are apprehensive. They fear imperialism and Wall Street domination."

"DEFIES" WFTU

He said the purpose of the Brussels conference was to remove that fear. He described the parley as being held "in defiance" of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

"A conference of the free trade unions will educate the workers as to the motive behind the Marshall Plan. We will tell them that 8,000,000 AFL mem-

bers without a single dissent back the plan," Green declared.

The AFL leader's testimony, consisting chiefly of an attack against the Soviet Union, was roundly applauded and seconded by former New York Republican and pro-Nazi isolationist Rep. Hamilton Fish.

FISH APPLAUDS HIM

Fish sprang to his feet as Green was leaving the committee room and called: "One moment, Mr. Green. I'm going to open my remarks with a compliment which I want you to hear."

"I know of no man," Fish continued, addressing himself to the committee, "who has stood more consistently against Communism than Bill Green. We shared the same platform opposing United States recognition of Russia."

"That's right," chimed in the AFL chief, beaming on the pro-Fascist ex-Congressman.

"There is a war on," Green earlier told the committee. "A fight to the finish which began

(Continued on Page 10)



GREEN
Beams at Fish's Praise

22 Union Leaders in Pa. Back Wallace

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 17 (UP).—Twenty-two union leaders in Pennsylvania today pledged their support of Henry A. Wallace for President and called on "the rank and file of workers in this great commonwealth to join with us."

The support was contained in a statement released by the Pennsylvania Progressives for Wallace Committee.

Signed by executives of 16 CIO, three AFL and two railway brotherhood unions, the statement said Wallace "stands out as the outstanding fighter for labor and the common man."

Signers of the statement were Edward Drill, Philadelphia, vice president, Local 587, AFL Paperhangers Union; Alexander Wright, Pittsburgh, executive board member, CIO United Stone Workers; Robert Connors, Pottstown, executive board member, Montgomery County Industrial Union Council; Donald Henderson, Philadelphia, International president, CIO Food and Tobacco Workers; James Conte, Chester, financial secretary, CIO United Stone Workers Stanley Loney, Sharon, president, District 6, CIO United Electrical Workers and Charles Carl, Erie, president, Erie CIO Political Action Committee.

Also Jack Law, Coatesville, president, Local 414 United Paperworkers; Joseph Luciano, Erie, president, Local 61, CIO United Rubber Workers; Mark Gilbert, Philadelphia, vice-president, Local 811, AFL Retail and Wholesale Shoe Employees; Daniel Howard, Erie, president CIO Industrial Union Council; John Tumbelty, Philadelphia, legislative representative Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; George O. Pershing, Williamsport, district director, CIO International Fur and Leather Workers.

Also Nicholas Lazaris, Pittsburgh, business agent Local 237, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers; Joseph A. Ruccio, Allentown, secretary of AFL Central Trades; Harper Diener, Pottstown, president Pottstown CIO United Auto Workers, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, president, Pittsburgh Westinghouse Local CIO United Electrical Workers.

Jersey CIO Official To Aid Wallace Drive

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Morton Bloom, executive secretary of the Newark CIO Council today announced he would "devote full time to the New Jersey campaign for Henry Wallace."

In a precedent-making action, Bloom was voted a leave of absence by the CIO Council to aid the Wallace movement. Scattered right-wing opposition delegates, who asserted the leave of absence would be seen as a blow to the CIO national board's anti-third party position, were voted down overwhelmingly.

Indict Gen. Myers on Tax Charge

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17 (UP).—A Federal grand jury compounded Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers' legal troubles today by indicting the former air force procurement officer for alleged income tax evasion.

No trial date was set immediately because the general has a prior date in Washington on Feb. 24, when a Federal court will start trying him on six counts of perjury and subordination of perjury carrying a maximum penalty of 60 years in jail.

Truman to Ask \$570 Million for China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (UP).—President Truman will send a special message to Congress tomorrow asking approval of a \$570,000,000 loan to China, it was disclosed tonight.

Dewey Quells Revolt In GOP on Stingy School Bill

By Max Gordon

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Gov. Dewey's steamroller today ruthlessly flattened all inner-party opposition to his skimpy school aid program, and began the process of jamming it through the Legislature.

The Governor brought to bear all the power of his state and local machines to swing into the line the GOP legislators who, in response to demands back home, were pressing for the Young-Milmoes Bill to increase State aid to education by \$103,000,000.

The Governor's program, called disastrously inadequate by every education and parents' group in the state, provides only \$30,000,000 more than last year.

After nearly three hours of pleading, GOP Assembly leaders carried the day at a conference of Republican members by a vote of 82-25.

DUE TO PASS

Had the dissenters been able to break away eight more votes, and to line up the whole 84 for the Young-Milmoes Bill on the floor, they could have, with the help of the Democrats and Laborite Samuel Kaplan, put the more generous program through.

As it is, they agreed to go along with the Dewey program when it comes to a vote tomorrow, and to oppose all Democratic and Laborite amendments for greater State aid to schools.

A similar Senate conference last night squelched all opposition to the Dewey program. Both Houses gave the Dewey program, known as the Feinberg-Becker bill, a second reading today, and both are scheduled to pass it tomorrow.

The GOP leadership seeks to drive the measure through before the great body of public opinion, which appeared at the budget hearing last week for the Young-Milmoes Bill, can get rolling again.

Only legislator to raise his voice against the Dewey program in either house today was Senator Kenneth Sherbell, Brooklyn Laborite. Dewey, Sherbell claimed, is rushing his education bill through "to head off the widespread demand for the Young-Milmoes Bill."

He was also sharply critical of Mayor O'Dwyer for engaging in behind-the-scenes maneuvers with Gov. Dewey to put over a fare increase, instead of joining the battle for more State aid to edu-

cation. The Governor's action was also assailed in a statement by Democratic legislative leaders Elmer Quinn and Irwin Steingut, by Rose Russell of the Teachers Union and May Andres Healy of the Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations.

The two Democratic leaders announced they would amend the Feinberg-Becker bill when it gets to the floor tomorrow to "assure every member of the Legislature a vote on this vital problem."

Mrs. Russell charged the Governor with "callous indifference to the public welfare and contempt for public sentiment."

"The fight," she declared, "will be carried through the spring and summer primaries and into every voting booth next November."

Wigler Now On Sports Page



Beginning with today's issue, the popular cartoon of "Pest-brook Wigler, Roving Reporter," by Royden, will appear Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the sports section, and will also appear in the weekend Worker.

Senate Group Approves Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a revised version of the Marshall Plan by a vote of 13-0. The bill will be sent to the Senate floor on March 1.

The unanimous vote followed the adoption of two last-minute amendments. They are:

- Countries coming under provisions of the bill will be required to aim at balanced government budgets.

- Three billion dollars of the initial expenditure to be drawn from the surplus of the current fiscal year.

An amendment has been offered by Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.), would provide an additional pledge by the 16 participating nations that they take steps to balance their budgets "as soon as practicable."

Senate Finance Committee Chairman Eugene D. Milliken (R-Colo.) recommended a trust fund of \$3,000,000,000 from this year's surplus to be spent on the program in 1949. The fund would be chargeable to fiscal 1948 when a surplus of 7 or 8 billion dollars is anticipated.

The Milliken amendment makes no change in the \$5,300,000,000 to be spent in the first year. Appropriations Committee chairman Styles Bridges aided in drafting the amendment and Milliken said Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) endorsed it.

SEE OK BY MARCH 15

It is believed the Senate will pass the bill by March 15, leaving two weeks for House action and joint conference agreement. The present stop-gap goes to April 1.

The Senate committee made changes in the original Marshall Plan are:

- Establishment of an independent administrator with cabinet rank. The department to be known as the Economic Cooperation Administration. Full powers of reviewing and appraising all aspects of the Marshall Plan's functioning in the 16 European countries are vested in the administrator.

He is given authority to terminate agreements with other countries when it "is no longer consistent with the national interest of the United States."

- The first phase of the plan has been shortened from 15 months to one year which reduce the amount to be spent in that period from \$6,800,000,000 to \$5,300,000,000 without reducing the monthly rate.

Declaring it to be the policy of the people of the U. S. to strengthen "individual liberty" and "genuine

independence" in Europe the bill provides for close cooperation by the State Department and the economic cooperation administration in drawing up agreements for "the establishment of sound economic conditions" in Western Europe.

The bill provides for a special mission to be assigned to each participating country. A mission chief will rank second only to the chief diplomatic representative. He will be responsible to see that the mission's operations "are consistent with the foreign policy objectives of the United States."

NMU Council OKs Referendum On June 15 Strike

The National Council of the CIO National Maritime Union yesterday voted to poll its membership in secret referendum on strike action for June 15 and on maritime unity. The membership will be asked to vote on two propositions, calling for strike, if necessary, when contracts expire June 15, and for the convening of a delegated conference of all maritime unions.

The first proposition asks members whether they favor "strike action to support the unanimous decisions of our recent convention for our economic demands." These demands include wage raises, shorter workweek, maintenance of union hiring halls, increased manning scales "and against any attempt on the part of the shipowners to apply any section of the Taft-Hartley slave law."

In the second proposition, for a joint maritime conference, NMU delegates to such a conference will be instructed to work for a policy of striking together, picketing together and returning together.

The statement and referendum was adopted by overwhelming vote of the 30-man Council. It was recalled that Joseph Curran, NMU president, recently rejected a proposal from Harry Bridges, West Coast longshore leader, for an agreement to strike together, and return together.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Some Sweet Day

By GENE BYRNES



Communists Map Year-Round Drive to Build Daily Worker

Far-reaching decisions toward "an altogether new way" of building the Communist press, passed by a recent meeting of the Communist Party National Committee are already being translated into action. The decisions are based on proposals made in a report by Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, during the three-day meeting beginning Feb. 3.

A National Press Committee, headed by Dennis, was announced yesterday to carry out the unprecedented ideas for "the best the Party can provide as agitator, propagandist and organizer." Others on the committee are Henry Winston, organizational secretary; Robert Thompson, chairman, of the New York State Communist Party; Benjamin J. Davis, national board member; Phil East, chairman of the Eastern Pennsylvania Communist Party; John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker; Joseph Roberts, manager of The Daily Worker; and Betty Gannett, assistant organizational secretary of the Communist Party.

CENTRAL TASK

Dennis told the Communist leaders gathered in New York from all over the country, "We are going to develop the kind of press-building campaign the times call for only if the whole party takes up this question as a central task, one which Party leadership at every level."

"Circulation," the CP leader declared "is the biggest problem we are now confronted with. And this is not a technical problem, but a political problem."

He said there was one "simple

answer" as to how the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Workers can be increased. "That is to organize and mobilize people, Party members, who, as a political job of top priority, will go out and sell, distribute and utilize our paper every single day."

It would not be done, he said, "simply by passing resolutions."

Calling it the "foremost instrument" the Party has for "interpreting events and clarifying the political line of the Party," Dennis said the Daily Worker "will be the only national, daily English paper consistently supporting the Wallace movement."

And for this reason, he continued, it has become "in a new sense indispensable for the party, as well as the property and servant of the whole anti-imperialist coalition. We are determined to make much greater improvements in its political content and fighting capacity."

YEAR-ROUND DRIVE

The National Press Committee announced yesterday that in contrast to former years, the subscription drive will now be a "year-round campaign." This year it will begin March 15 and end in January, 1949 on the 25 anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Circulation objectives for this year are a 100,000 Sunday Worker circulation and 35,000 for the Daily Worker—almost double the present circulation.

It was recommended by the National Committee that each district set up press committees with the District Organizer as its head.

To implement the campaign on a personal level, the National Committee will soon address an open letter to every member of the Communist Party.

"It means" said Dennis, getting the paper and its message into the shops and communities . . . so that it will reach the active forces and cadres not only in the party but in the mass organizations as well . . .

Such a program, he said, will make the Communist press "as indispensable to the broad sections of the people's coalition as to us. And when that has happened, the circulation problem will be licked, and as a result, the Party will greatly extend its political influence and base."



FIREMEN knocked out by smoke and illuminating gas in four-alarm fire at furniture store in Philadelphia are being given first aid. About 75 were felled by the fumes.

Lerner Pay Hike, Union Hiring Avert Local 65 Walkout

The Lerner Stores Corp. last night reached a last-minute agreement with CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Local 65 just a few hours before a scheduled strike was to go into effect. The agreement for the firm's 1,000 employees provides a general weekly raise of \$5.50 to \$8 and union security, with hiring through the union hall.

The agreement was subject to ratification at a meeting of the workers, late last night, but favorable action was virtually certain, union officials said. Strike machinery had been set up to picket 200 Lerner stores throughout the country, and the local's entire membership of 15,000 had voted in secret ballot to throw all support behind the struggle.

Last Saturday, union members held "token" demonstrations in front of all the stores. Leaflets were distributed to consumers urging them not to patronize the firm in order to avert a strike. Warehouse workers at A. S. Beck stopped work yesterday in protest over the firing of a shop steward. The steward, John Siomkin, had been arrested in the brief strike Monday morning which preceded

City Rent Office OKs 234,500 Voluntary Hikes

Some 234,500 "voluntary" leases increasing rents up to 15 percent have been okayed by the New York area rent office, it was announced yesterday. There are about 1,800,000 registered housing units in the area. The leases which decontrol the units they cover were approved during the period from July 1, 1948 through Jan. 15, 1948.

About two and a half percent of the leases handled in the area were rejected as unacceptable.

John Longo Acquitted

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 17 (UP).—John Longo, political foe of former mayor Frank Hague, was acquitted on a directed verdict today at his retrial on a charge of altering his voting record to obtain a political appointment in 1942.

The jury acquitted Longo, a Republican, after Judge John Drewen of the Court of Oyer and Terminer told them that the prosecution had failed to submit sufficient evidence.

Nervous Boss Asks Pals Go Easy on T-H

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Urging a policy of caution in dealing with unions that have not complied with the Taft-Hartley Law, E. H. Van Delden, Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Co. industrial relations director, advised the American Management Association National Conference here that attacks on non-complying unions may lead to widespread strikes.

Van Delden told the assembled labor relations directors who include representatives of America's largest corporations that "most employers know that the alternative to dealing with a non-complying union is a strike."

"Therefore, the instinct for self-preservation, as well as the fact that most of them have established relationships which they have no desire to upset, will keep them from climbing out on that well known limb to which the saw is invariably applied."

Referring to the refusal of many unions to sign to the Taft-Hartley law non-Communist affidavits, Van Delden said that "while business men generally are in complete sympathy with the objectives of this provision they do not believe that a restriction of this kind has any place in collective bargaining."

"So long as the Communist Party is a legal political party in the United States, it seems inconsistent with our ideas of personal freedom to let a man's political affiliations affect the union which elected him an officer," he continued.

"If and when the Communist Party should be officially declared a subversive and treasonable organization, with no existence as a political party, the situation would then become radically different from the management point of view. Until that time many employers will continue to recognize and deal with non-complying unions wherever they legally are able to do so," he said.

Van Delden also advised the labor relations men to rely on the Taft-Hartley National Labor Relations Board to secure injunctions against unions instead of going out on their own.

Substituting for Robert Denham, NLRB czar, Charles M. Brooks, Associate General Counsel, pleaded with the management representatives to be patient with the new NLRB in its attempts to administer the anti-labor law.

He promised the conference, however, that "it is our earnest and sincere desire that we speedily and efficiently enforce the Taft-Hartley Act, and I assure you we are going to try our best to carry out what Congress had in mind."

After recounting an anti-Negro joke, to the hilarious laughter of the business representatives, Brooks said he expected the board would shortly have sufficient personnel to carry on its activities in behalf of employers.

"Previously, we had inadequate personnel because Congress wouldn't give us the money, but now Congress loves us, and I think we're going to get the money," he said gleefully.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter, October 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 Mos. 6 Mos. 1 Year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 3.00 5.75 10.00
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00
Daily Worker 3.25 6.50 12.00

TYPEWRITERS

As Low as

\$35

Guaranteed



Also for Sale or Rent in
YIDDISH, RUSSIAN, ETC.
ALL LANGUAGES

TYPEWRITER CO.
119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086
Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.

MODERN
PRESS INC.

Newspaper Composition
At Reasonable Cost

50 E. 13TH STREET, N. Y. C.
Tel: ALgonquin 4 - 5572

Georgia U. Students Ask End of Jimcrow

By Harry Raymond

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 17.—The fight to abolish Jimcrow, in state-owned universities and colleges below the Mason-Dixon Line gained momentum here on the campus of the University of Georgia as the current issue of the student weekly, *Red and Black*, called for admission of Negroes to the school.

Student editor George McArthur wrote that ending of race discrimination is the only "ultimate solution" of the higher education problem of the South.

McArthur assailed "delaying tactics" and said:

"The State of Georgia simply cannot afford to support two state universities

with equal facilities in each. The courts of the nation have declared that we must give the Negro equal educational opportunities with the white. There is but one solution.

"Some day the university which educated Georgia's most infamous demagogue will also educate some of the people he tried to trample into the earth—we must sincerely recognize our responsibility to provide the Negro with proper educational facilities rather than cast-off and out-dated textbooks."

ATTACK EDITORIAL

Pope Brock, chairman of the University System's Board of Regents, attacked the editorial, stating it "does not reflect the

Board of Regents at this time." Chancellor Raymond R. Paty declined to comment. But a large section of the students are rallying behind editor McArthur.

"I am most proud that I am privileged to have access to a publication in the South that has the courage to speak out on a pertinent problem that will inevitably bring astute comment from the wool-hats of the Bible Belt," said Norman Westbrook, student from East Point, Ga.

Another student, Mel Harris, declared: "If the State can accept the colored citizens' tax money, it can certainly afford them every opportunity of pursuing their education."

Leon Garper, student whose home is

in Athens, added this remark: "I think is a man has the ability, regardless of his race or color, he should be allowed to come to the university."

Student Emory Narice, of Douglas, Ga., agreed: "I had just as soon sit by anyone black as anyone white, as long as they are on the same mental level."

Typical of the students opposing the editorial was Dent Willis, of Bainbridge, who claimed granting Negroes equal educational rights "would cause an awful uproar."

He was joined by Carl Brinkley, of Faceville, "I'm agin it," was the best argument Brinkley could muster against the student paper's stand.

Virginia Labor Hits Thought-Control Bill

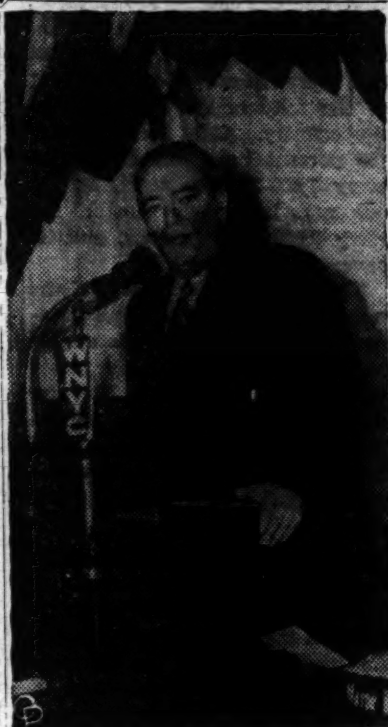
RICHMOND, Feb. 17. — A proposed thought-control measure met stiff opposition yesterday in public hearings before a Virginia House of Delegates committee. Only Delegate Moncure, sponsor of the measure, and two American Legion representatives spoke for the bill. The bill would fine or imprison anyone advocating governmental change "otherwise than as provided by law."

All three repeated the old "force and violence" and "foreign agent" anti-Communist slanders, Moncure even using "evidence" from Walter S. Steele, whose organization was cited as subversive during the wartime sedition trials.

Opposing the bill were Charles C. Webber, president of the state CIO and Boyd E. Payton, TWUA-CIO regional director. They called the bill "a dangerous piece of legislation which should be vigorously opposed by all who desire to preserve the basic civil rights upon which our democracy was founded." Jack Smith, state Federation of Labor president, also spoke in opposition, upholding the people's right to change corrupt governments.

Max Sussman, CIO Food and Tobacco Union, international representative and business agent for several Richmond locals, spoke against the measure because it could be used against labor organizers and third party adherents.

Alice Burke, chairman of the Communist Party of Virginia, blasted the bill as an insult to Virginians and their revolutionary traditions. She called it a "fraud" as it would not possibly apply to the Communist Party, and its real purpose is to "frighten the people and force them to submit" to the Byrd machine.



MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER opens U. S. Conference of Mayors in New York. The parley, now going on, is attended by 250 city executives.

New Soviet Finance Head

MOSCOW, Feb. 17 (UP). — The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today announced the appointment of A. Kosygin as Finance Minister, replacing A. G. Zverev, who was made Kosygin's first deputy.

VOTE TO MAINTAIN UNION RULES AS FUR PACT LAPSES

A thousand shop chairmen representing 15,000 members of the Furriers' Joint Council Monday night unanimously voted to maintain union shop conditions and wage

Says Truman Bars Gang Quiz

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP). — A Republican congressman charged today that President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark have refused to help a House inquiry into federal paroles given alleged members of the Capone gang.

Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan, chairman of the four-man subcommittee made the accusation after six Treasury agents refused to testify before a House group yesterday. The agents said they had received instructions from Washington to remain silent.

Hoffman and other committee members questioned the agents about the settlements which the Treasury Department approved for tax claims against Louis Campagne and Paul Ricca, two of the parolees.

scales, as the contract, deadline lapsed and negotiations continued.

Negotiations will continue until Friday, 1 p.m. when the union scheduled a half-day stoppage for two mass meetings to be held at Manhattan Center. The meetings will hear a report on the result of negotiations and the next steps to be taken in the event the agreement is not renewed.

The shop chairmen's meeting also unanimously voted to protest the indictment of Philip Murray for violation of the Taft-Hartley law's section on political activities. The meeting also protested arrests for deportation of Alexander Bittelman, Claudia Jones and John Williamson, leaders of the Communist Party and of Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union.

Condemning establishment of an Ellis Island concentration camp, the shop chairmen demanded release of those held without bail,

Sentence Suspended On 6 in Zion TNT Case

Six of the eight young men who were charged with attempting to ship 60,000 pounds of TNT to the Jewish underground in Palestine pleaded guilty in Federal Court yesterday and received suspended sentences. The other two stood by their pleas of innocent and elected to stand trial.

141 AFL, CIO LEADERS ASK TRUMAN LIFT ZION ARMS BAN

An appeal to President Truman to lift the embargo on arms to the Jewish people of Palestine has been dispatched to the White House by 141 trade union leaders from 30 international AFL and CIO unions, the American Jewish Labor Council announced yesterday.

The appeal declared that the United Nations decision for partition of Palestine "is being subjected to violent and unlawful attacks aimed at thwarting the democratically expressed will of the United Nations."

It called on the President to carry out United States' responsibilities in effecting peace and implementation of the UN decision.

The American Labor Party of the Fourth A. D. South, has called a mass rally at P. S. 4, Pitt and Rivington Sts., at 7:30 p.m. Friday night.

The meeting will elect a delegation to lead a march on City Hall at 11:30 a.m. the following (Saturday) morning to urge lifting of the embargo. Among speakers who will address the rally Friday are Abraham Pomerantz, chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials; Councilman Eugene Connolly, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, and Leon Strauss of the Furriers' Union. Sol Tischler, chairman of the Fourth A. D. ALP, will chair the meeting.

Among the labor leaders who

signed the appeal to President Truman sponsored by the American Jewish Labor Council were: Ralph Helstein, president, United Packinghouse Workers; Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union; Ben Gold, president, International Fur and Leather Workers; Morris Pizer, president, United Furniture Workers; Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; Jeffe Kibre, secretary treasurer, International Fishermen and Allied Workers; Ssodore Rosenberg, organizational director, United Shoe Workers; Grant W. Oakes, president, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers; Donald Henderson, president, Food Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, Michael J. Quill, president, United Transport Workers, Joseph P. Selly, president, American Communication Association; Joseph H. Levy, vice president, United Office and Professional Workers, and Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Loaned Ship Returns

TRIESTE, Feb. 17 (UP). — The 12,000-ton tanker Muir Woods, on lend-lease to Russia and renamed the Elbidus, arrived here yesterday to be returned to the United States.

Italy United Front Gains in Test Poll

The Italian Socialist-Communist coalition increased its voting strength by nine percent in the Pescara municipal elections Monday, and came close to winning an absolute majority.

The Christian Democrats, Premier Alcide De Gasperi's party, showed a slight loss.

The coalition received 13,646 votes, 48.6 of the total, compared with 9,942, or 39.8, in 1946, when they ran as independent parties. The Christian Democrats received 7,798 votes, or 27.7 percent, compared with 6,907 or 27.6 percent in 1946.

The right-wing bloc, composed of the fascist Common Man Party and the Liberals, received only 4,546 or 16.2 percent. Other minor parties polled even smaller returns.

Pescara is an industrial and fishing city of 50,000 on the Adriatic Coast. The municipal elections were watched closely as an indication of how the general elections in April

would go. The coalition considered the results confirmation of their conviction that the democratic coalition in Italy will be the people's choice.

They were Morris Schachter, 18, 2384 Creston Ave., the Bronx, and Joseph Seliger, 24, 139-29, 222nd St., Laurelton, Queens. They face maximum penalties of 10 years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fines each. The trial will be held on March 2.

The six who pleaded guilty were: Martin Edelson, 21, 1076 Findlay Ave., the Bronx; Philip Alper, 23, 510 W. 112th St.; Jack Dorfman, 26, 5423 Fort Hamilton Pkwy., Brooklyn; David Glassman, 21, 508 West 114th St.; Ely Schalit, 26, 325 Central Park West and Moses Wolfson, 34, 150-47 86th Ave., Jamaica, Queens.

The specific charge on which the defendants pleaded was filing a false declaration of export with the surveyor of the port. The declaration said used machinery was being shipped to Palestine in crates in which the TNT later was found to be packed.

Judge Sylvester J. Ryan told the defendants he did not regard them as criminals but that "your act was rash and impulsive."

"You endeavored to provide means of defense to an otherwise helpless people," he said. "There are many who feel like aid should be extended to others similarly situated in other countries and lands. But if all our citizens who entertain these thoughts were to ship arms overseas a grave and chaotic situation would result."

Refuse to Run 1-Man Cars in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17. — Transit workers, acting under instructions from union officials, refused to operate old type one-man street cars. The men would not take out the cars for the Superior and St. Clair lines.

The union, an AFL affiliate, has been opposed since such cars were first introduced.

This action by the union followed a move by Tom Meaney, president, a few days ago when he went to various car barns and ordered motormen not to operate cars were were improperly heated. The street car system is municipally owned and operated.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP is pleased to announced that

HERBERT APTHEKER

Noted historian and author of the newly published International book

TO BE FREE: Studies in American Negro History

will answer any questions you have and will autograph his book

\$2.75

On Friday, February 20, 1948

from 4 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

at the WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 E. 13th Street

AL 4-6953

New York City

VIRGIL—Teacher's Turn



By LEN KLEIS

3 Negroes on Jury
In New McGee Trial

LAUREL, Miss., Feb. 17.—Three Negro men will serve on the Jones County grand jury to deliberate an indictment against Willie McGee, a negro whose two previous convictions for "rape" resulted in a quashed indictment by the U. S. Supreme Court because no Negroes served on the grand jury.

Following each of McGee's two previous convictions, he was given the death sentence for the "rape" of a white woman.

French Gov't Out to Break Nationalized Air Industry

PARIS, Feb. 17 (Telepress).—The full forces of the French Right and of its representatives at the head of the present government are being directed against one of its oldest targets—France's nationalized aircraft industry. Government plans for what amounts to the virtual liquidation of the industry are being accompanied by propaganda designed to show that nationalization has failed—and that much of this failure is due to the administration of former Communist Air Minister Charles Tillon.

Observers see in this an echo of the prewar tactics of the Munichites, who attacked the nationalization of the industry by the Popular Front and deliberately sabotaged production. Today, once more, foreign interests stand behind the campaign against the nationalized industry—a point clearly put by Tillon in a petition against the liquidation of the industry which he has sent to the president of the National Assembly.

At the current conference of committees for the defense of the French aeronautical industry, it was revealed that the government's present plans call for a production of only 230 planes in 1950, against 1,959 in the year 1946, when Tillon was Air Minister.

The Right is doing its best to answer this argument by ridiculing the quality of the planes produced under Tillon. When a French passenger aircraft crashed recently in a Paris street, causing heavy casualties, the Right-wing (and Socialist) press hastened to emphasize in its headlines that the machine was a Languedoc 161 (a product of the nationalized industry). "We cannot let pass in silence the fact that this plane was one of the models put into construction by the Communist Minister of Air, Charles Tillon," declared Le Pays.

"They are using even the unfortunate victims of a crash as anti-Communist propaganda," retorted the Communist L'Humanite, "but they carefully forget to mention that the crashed plane was fitted with American engines and it was their failure in flight which caused the accident."

Dogs on City Payroll

Lassie, 4 years old, and her son, Teddy, 2, are watch dogs at the city-owned Carnarsie Cemetery and take over at night when the daytime employees leave. Borough President John Cashmore of Brooklyn announced he was putting Lassie and Teddy on the city payroll at \$5 per month. The money will be used to feed them.

French Gov't Blocks All News From Russia

PARIS, Feb. 17 (Telepress).—Because the French government is practicing a policy of organized black-out in press and publicity relations with the Soviet Union, France today is informed about the Soviet Union only through American or British sources, Jean Cathala, former press attache to the French Embassy in Moscow, said in an interview in yesterday's L'Humanite.

Cathala was dismissed from his post on Jan. 31—an act which was part of a systematic campaign launched by the Vichy clique in the Foreign Office last year to wind up French information services abroad. These, under the Ministry of Information, were largely staffed by French democrats and members of the resistance movement after the Liberation.

In other capitals, the Foreign Office is replacing this service by its own press attaches; but no such step is contemplated in Moscow. The French authorities in Moscow, in fact, have effectively prevented French correspondents from using telephone and telegraph services by blocking fund transfers.

In the month since the dismissal of Jean Champenois, for expressing support for Col. Raymond Marquie, head of the French Repatriation Mission, who accused his government of anti-Soviet provocation in the Beauregard camp incident, the

semi-official Agence France Presse has had no correspondent in Moscow.

Cathala declares in the L'Humanite interview that "This black-out is part of a systematic French government plan to bring relations between Moscow and Paris to maximum tension. The French-Soviet pact was never, in the minds of those responsible for French foreign policy, more than a secondary card in an absurd diplomatic game designed to assure them the favor of London and Washington."

Cathala describes the rupture plan as "the most mortal any French government ever practiced, a policy of national abdication aimed to reduce France to the rank of a second satellite, taking up on Washington's behalf the role which Antonescu and Laval played on behalf of Berlin."

"If we remain in tow of American anti-Soviet policy which, without the complicity of the French government, could never pass from threats to action, we are lighting with our own hands the fire which will devour us," Cathala warned.

Illinois Cops Hunt Baby Sitter, 75; They Want to Put Him Back in Jail

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP).—Charles Hanson, 75, freed last year from state prison after serving 39 years of a life sentence for slaying a policeman, was ordered back to jail today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Now, all state officers have to do is find Hanson, when he was last heard from nearly a year ago he said he was going to be a baby sitter.

The appellate court reversed a ruling by Federal District Judge

John P. Barnes which set Hanson free from Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet on grounds that there had been faults in his prosecution in 1906, when he was convicted on charges of slaying Chicago policeman Luke J. Fitzpatrick.

Gov't Bars 5th Canadian Unionist

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 17 (ALN).—An organizer for the United Fishermen and Allied Workers here has become the fifth Canadian union leader to be barred recently from entering the U. S.

The organizer, Homer Stevens, was named a delegate from his union to the International Salmon Commission Advisory Board conference in Washington, D. C. Stevens was prevented from crossing the border after immigration authorities questioned him for several hours about his political beliefs. The union is an affiliate of the Trades and Labor Congress, parent body of AFL unions here.

While no direct reasons were given for refusing his application to enter the U. S., Stevens and American members of the salmon advisory

board have protested the barring of Stevens and are on record urging the commission "to hold its future meetings in Canada until such time as all duly appointed Canadian representatives to the advisory board are permitted to attend all commission meetings."

Four other unionists recently barred from the U. S. included two representatives of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, one from the International Wood-

workers and one from the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, all CIO. The gas-coke union delegate found his re-entry to the U. S. barred after he visited Canada on union business.

Your Health

By Federated Press

EVERY WEEK in medical journals throughout the country scores of rural communities plead for help. They want doctors. They are desperate. It is no easy matter to see your wife or child in pain, with no doctor available inside of 50 or 100 miles.

There are about 150,000 active licensed physicians in America today—one for every 930 persons. This sounds like enough but on closer examination we find that this is true in only 470 (15 percent) of the 3,000 or more counties in the country. Only 1642 counties (55 percent) have one doctor for every 1,000-2,000 persons, 600 (5 percent) have one doctor for every 2,000-3,000 persons, and 37 have no doctor at all.

The situation is generally the worst in rural states. The average farming community is unable to muster enough buying power to support good doctors. Nor can it support the hospitals needed to attract good doctors. The poor health of farmers and farm workers is almost a direct result of this situation.

Even in the largest cities with one physician for 600 persons, a majority of the 300 probably can't afford a doctor. Because of this the health of most low income city families is as poor as that of farm families. The rest of the 600, that is, those who either have the cash or are covered by some form of health insurance, often have to wait weeks for an appointment. When the long-awaited day arrives it frequently consists of a 15-20 minute session with a tired, overworked physician who has neither the time nor the energy to do an adequate examination.

THE SITUATION is even worse if the patient happens to be a Negro. Most Negroes cannot afford to pay the doctor's fee. And even the few who are fortunate enough to have the ready cash can't even buy services because of the scarcity of physicians who will treat colored patients. There are about 4,000 Negro physicians and 12,000,000 Negroes in the country—one for every 3,000! Few white private doctors treat Negroes, and many of these subject them to humiliating "use the back door" experiences.

The quality of medical care, which the American Medical As-

sociation and most health workers consider of primary importance, is therefore deteriorating because of the inadequate supply of physicians.

The situation is becoming gradually worse. Modern medical practice requires more services of better quality from the practicing doctor. He is supposed to give more careful consideration to the mental problems of his patients. Seventy-five percent of all private patients have these problems, and they require more of the physician's time.

DOCTORS ARE EXPECTED to do more complete physical examinations in order to discover cancer, heart disease and other "killers" in their early curable stages. This too requires more time per patient. Today's practitioner must take time out from his busy practice at regular intervals to undergo postgraduate training, if he expects to keep up-to-date.

It will take a national health insurance program, on Social Security lines, to lift the financial barriers to adequate medical care. This program, together with hospital construction legislation, will make it possible for rural communities and other communities of need to attract and support more doctors. There will be an overwhelming and sustained demand for medical services which cannot possibly be met at the current rate of production of doctors.

Cleveland CIO Backs Defense of Balint

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17. — The Cleveland CIO Council has thrown its support behind Alex Balint, local union leader whose deportation is sought by federal immigration authorities. Balint, regional director of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, was arrested this week on the charge of "attempting to overthrow the government by force and violence."

Only one delegate refused to vote support for Balint.

ALL QUEENS SECTIONS and CLUB FUNCTIONARIES

Hear

HENRY WINSTON

Nat'l Organization Sec'y, C. P.

on

THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND THE THIRD PARTY

FRIDAY, FEB. 20
8:30 p. m.

4614 QUEENS BLVD.
Long Island City

HOTEL ALLABEN
Jack Schwartz, Prop.
NEW PROGRAMS
EVERY WEEKEND
make reservations now
for Washington Birth-
day weekend
561 Monmouth Ave., Lakewood, N. J.
Lakewood 6-9516, 6-1223

Camp Beacon
BEACON, N. Y.
Tel. 1700
Winter Vacationland
Skating, Skiing, Tobogganing
Reserve now for February, March
Minimum charge weekends
\$10 per person
N. Y. Information: SP 7-2223

MacArthur, Japanese Firms Splitting Unions

By Hugh Deane

TOKYO, Feb. 17 (ALN).—A high-powered drive by business interests and U. S. occupation authorities here has already disrupted or split a number of Japan's young unions.

Leaders of the militant Congress of Industrial Unions admit the drive will cut deeply into the strength of organized labor.

The drive is being conducted against persons and groups officially described as Communist and coincides with announcements that the U. S. government and American banks will capitalize the building up of Japan as "the workshop of Asia."

In at least 20 recent cases, of which one at the Mitsubishi Chemical & Machine Co. is typical, employers have stalled over negotiations, finally explaining to the workers that their officers were too radical but that management would view sympathetically demands put forward by "moderate" leaders.

The Mitsubishi workers, desperate for a wage increase, accepted the bait and accepted new leaders. Then the company suggested that the union, to prove its "sincerity," expel the former officers. The union expelled two of them. Next the company asked the union to withdraw from the CIU. At this the union balked belatedly realizing it had been taken for a ride.

AMG ORDERS UNIONS

Railway workers, communication workers, miners, press workers and while in other unions dissident elements are skirmishing in anticipation of a struggle for power. A growing number of locals are being converted into company unions, with new officers—as in the case of the Mitsubishi plant—in effect appointed by management.

While severe press censorship distorts both foreign and domestic news, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Labor Division is deluging unions with warnings against Communists and "abuse" of the right to strike.

Spokesmen for the Zaibatsu (big monopoly interests) are demanding revision of Japan's labor law, pointing out that it is more tolerant of Communist activity than the Taft-

Hartley law. The Ministry of Labor has already announced a "positive" campaign against Communist influence in unions.

In the smaller cities and towns American Military Government officers and G-2 (intelligence) agents are intervening directly in union affairs with increasing frequency. In one district in Kyushu, AMG posted notices ordering that cases of Communist activity in unions be reported to it. G-2 agents have ordered unions to expel members whom they allege to be Communists. Arrests of union leaders on minor or vague charges have taken place.

Michigan Meet To Plan Drive For Wallace

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17 (FP).—Petitions to put Henry A. Wallace on the Michigan ballot for President were approved as to legal form by Attorney General Eugene F. Black. They were submitted by Allen Saylor, secretary of the Wallace for President Michigan Committee, which is holding a conference in the West Junior High School here Feb. 21.

Third party plans are expected to be approved at the conference despite the firm opposition of AFL and CIO topnotchers to the Wallace candidacy. About 1,000 delegates are expected, with numerous registrations already in from as far west as Muskegon and north as far as Iron Mountain, it was announced. Others are torn by factional conflict.

Swiss Socialists Vote Against Marshall Plan

GENEVA, Feb. 17 (Telepress).—Socialists in the cantons of Fribourg and Valais have declared themselves categorically against the Marshall Plan or any Socialist adhesion to the "third force" policy, reports Humbert Droz, secretary of the Swiss Socialist Party, in the newspaper Travail.

Large numbers of the Swiss Socialist rank-and-file are reported to support this stand taken by Fribourg and Valais. These reactions have already stimulated crucial debates within the Socialist leadership, which is now preparing the agenda for its annual conference in April. Several members of the executive are known to be behind secretary Droz in taking a turn to the left.

Droz himself was a founder-member of the Swiss Communist Party and worked as secretary of the Party until he left it in 1943. He then joined the Socialist Party and for the past year has been its general secretary. During last October's elections to the National Council, he bitterly attacked the Swiss Labor Party (Communists). His change of front now is all the more notable. The only policy for Socialists in face of the capitalist offensive, Droz has just declared in Travail, is "most energetic struggle against the class enemy together with the Communists."

General opinion here is that the policy of stagnation conducted by the Socialist leaders during recent years will not survive the April conference, particularly as it is coming under increasingly heavy attack from the trade union rank-and-file.

Mothers Win Protection For Kids at 'Death Corner'

By Louise Mitchell

Mothers living in the lower East Side Vladeck Houses yesterday were promised by police authorities that the "death corner" of Scammell and Madison Sts., would be manned by a policeman from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. every school day.



How Steve Was Saved: Stephen Eargle, 2, pictured with his uncle in his Philadelphia home, demonstrates how he caught his head in the slats of his crib. The tot's mother found him struggling for his life with his head wedged in between the bars in the middle of the night. Police freed the child, revived him with first aid.

head of the Parents Association of P.S. 147 which had campaigned for police protection, said yesterday the women were happy to be able send their children to school without fear of death from traffic accidents.

A policeman was on duty at the dangerous intersection all day yesterday.

PROMISE TRAFFIC LIGHT

The mothers were also promised that a traffic light would be placed at the school crossing and that white lines would be drawn at the corners of Madison and Gouverneur Sts. where a seven year old youngster was killed last week.

William Schmeer, of 33 Gouverneur St., was the second child killed in the neighborhood since last year. Four were injured. With the death of William, the mothers intensified their campaign for police protection for their children.

They were given the run around at City Hall at first and told that there had not been enough accidents to warrant police protection and that police were needed for anti-strike activity.

Say Nursery Owner Used Radio To Drown Cries of Kids She Beat

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17 (UP).—Mrs. Edna Roseberry's neighbors testified in criminal court today that the 52-year old operator of a boarding house for babies turned up the radio to drown out the children's screams when she beat them. State's witnesses at the opening of Mrs. Roseberry's trial on an indictment charging abuse of minors said the plump, graying woman "made a fuss" over the children when they were given into her care, but later treated them cruelly.

Mrs. Pauline Burch, a neighbor, testified that Mrs. Roseberry turned up the radio to drown out the babies' screams and that on one occasion Mrs. Roseberry beat a one-year old child into insensibility. Mrs. Burch said she notified juvenile authorities after she found the baby, Charlene Stalling, lying naked, bleeding and unconscious in its crib. She said Mrs. Roseberry admitted "I had to beat it."

When policemen arrived and found the child's bloody clothing, Mrs. Roseberry told them that the

child fell against a sewing machine, Mrs. Burch said.

Mrs. Ada Gordon, a widowed working mother of two, testified she left her 10-months old daughter at Mrs. Roseberry's nursery overnight and that she found a handprint on the child's thigh the next morning.

Erie County CP to Hold Lenin Meeting

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—The Communist Party's Lincoln - Lenin-Douglas Memorial Meeting, to be held Friday, Feb. 27 at 8 p.m., 205 Military Road, will protest attacks on foreign-born trade unionists and Communist Party leaders, it was announced by John Noto, chairman of the Erie County Communist Party.

Speakers will be Elizabeth Gurlley Flynn, member of the party's national committee and Sam Coleman of the party's state educational department.

A Soviet film, *The Vow* will be shown.

Mikolajczyk's Aides Convicted as Spies

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 17 (UP).—Two former members of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Peasant Party were sentenced to death and six others receive prison terms of from three to 15 years at Olsztyn, the official news agency reported today.

The agency said they were convicted by a military court of collaboration with the Germans before liberation and espionage after liberation.

UNAVA Maps 2d Convention

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 17.—Plans for the second national convention of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, to be held in Birmingham, Ala. in June, were outlined at a meeting of the national council of the organization.

Council members of the organization, which has chapters in 22 States and the District of Columbia, discussed a membership campaign in the Southern states.

What's On?

RATES

Daily Worker — 35c per line
The Worker — 40c per line
6 words to a line — 3 lines minimum

DEADLINES

For Monday Friday noon
For Tuesday Saturday noon
For Wednesday Monday 6 p.m.
For Thursday Tuesday 6 p.m.
For Friday Wednesday 6 p.m.
For Weekend Wednesday 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

FOLK DANCING of many nations: fun galore. Rose Slav, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th Street, 8 p.m.

Tomorrow Manhattan

NEGRO PEOPLE and Third Party. A lecture by Geo. Blake Charney, Manhattan County Chairman. Village Forum, Thursday, February 19th, 8 p.m. 436 Sixth Avenue. Admission free.

Coming

WHY IS A MOUSE when it SPINS? This age old question answered this Saturday night at Dance-Round. American Folk Song Group, 8:30 p.m.

"NEGRO FOLK MUSIC" — A lecture-concert with slides by Edgar R. Clark covering African, Afro-Cuban, Haitian drum rhythms, chants, walls, music of Carolina Low Country and Virginia Tidewater. Friday, February 20th, 8 p.m. Adm. 75c. Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74th St.

Schools and Instructions

LEARN THE REAL RUMBA, Samba, Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango. Private and class lessons. Morella, 34 East 11th St. OR 7-0778.
ARTISTS AND AMATEURS: Ideal conditions for creative study and life sketching. Tue.-Wed.-Fri. 7-10 p.m. \$1. R. B. Rogers, dir. The Garret, 47 E 12 St OR 7-4953 (5-6 p.m.)

Seek Mystery Man Who Wrote Of Slaying Before Police Knew It

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 17 (UP).—A "Heavy, big man, about 50" was sought today as the writer of an unsigned note which described in detail the murder of a woman real estate agent before police knew she had been killed.

As authorities read the mystery note, printed laboriously with a pencil on cheap note paper, another real estate agent reported he had found the body of the woman, Mrs. Gladys Kern, 42, in an empty Hillside Manor which he was showing to a prospective customer yesterday.

Mrs. Kern had been stabbed in the back with a hunting knife, the knife washed clean, was found in the kitchen sink nearby. She apparently had not been raped, her money and wristwatch were missing, but her car still was parked outside the fashionable Los Feliz district home.

The note, addressed only "hurry

to police," was mailed two days before the murder was discovered. Police said the details it gave were accurate.

The note writer said he would stay hidden until he found the killer himself. He said he had to prove his innocence of the crime the slayer tried to pin on him.

The writer said he met the woman's killer about three weeks ago. He said the man was a racketeer who wanted to buy a Hillside home but couldn't because of his bad name.

FRONTS FOR RACKETEER

The writer said he agreed to front for the racketeer, whom he identified by a name unfamiliar to Police. He said he made an appointment with Mrs. Kern to visit the property.

Employees at the agency said Mrs. Kern left her office Saturday afternoon with "a heavy, big man about 50."

He said he rode to the house with Mrs. Kern and that the murderer followed in his own car. When they got to the house, the racketeer and Mrs. Kern went into the house. After a long wait the writer followed.

He said he found the killer in the kitchen kneeling over the body of Mrs. Kern. The knife was still in her back.

He said the man covered him with a pistol and tied him to the sink faucet. Then the killer shoved the woman's coin purse into the writer's pocket and fled.

The writer said he finally managed to wriggle free of his bonds, he said he took the knife from the wound, washed it and left it in the sink.

"I must find this man," the note ended. "He is my only alibi." The note said the murderer looked like a boxer and had curly black hair.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

What Cripps-Attlee Program Leads to

WHEN A government which calls itself Labor and Socialist begins to break with the labor movement that gave it power—it's a sign of deeper troubles. And Great Britain is in trouble. The Cripps-Attlee program of refusing wage increases to 5,500-000 workers, largely in the basic industries, while pinning all hopes on the American dole (in the form of the Marshall Plan's doubtful help) looks like a cross-road in the whole experiment of building socialism without uprooting monopoly capitalism.



Unless Britain turns sharply Left, revamping its home and foreign policies, it will be dragged even more quickly to the right than France before it. Many Labor Party leaders, of course, don't have to be dragged.

The economic facts tell part of the story.

In 1947, Britain spent 2,105,000,000 pounds for its initial imports. Its income from exports, from shipping earnings and investments was only 1,430,000,000 pounds, or a deficit of 675 million. In 1946, the deficit was 380 million while in 1938 it was only 70,000,000.

And the difficulty is that even though production and exports were high, there is more and more resistance to British exports in the world market while the prices for imports (especially those from the United States and Argentina) are going up. The value of increased British exports was only half of the increased cost of imports. Competition was stiffer, while prices on incoming commodities were higher.

It's impossible to continue meeting this drain by using gold reserves and by available dollars. At the present rate of 60 millions a month the reserves would be gone in six months. Walter Lippmann admits with alarm yesterday that "the greatest miscalculation which we all made about the post-war world was in failing to realize how much Great Britain was weakened by the war."

HOW does the government propose to meet such a prospect of approaching bankruptcy? Instead of reducing military expenditures which are four times the pre-war level and takes almost two million men out of production, Britain's foreign policy compels her to maintain these inflated costs—for an anti-Soviet policy is a condition of the Marshall Plan.

Instead of a capital levy on the wealthy, the government insists on freezing wages. Freezing wages, in a situation in which prices have risen sharply, does not inspire the workers to produce in greater volume and more efficiently, which would in turn improve the export picture.

Instead of changing her trade policies in order to escape the Marshall Plan system—in which imports cost dollars and exports meet stiff competition—the Labor government clings to the straws of American dollars. But to get those dollars means to take American imports at high prices. It means to take goods like Virginia tobacco, which could be gotten much more cheaply elsewhere. It means to cut steel allocations by 20 per cent for shipbuilding and other construction that Wall Street doesn't like, which in turn only weakens the export prospects. The dollars look like life-savers. Actually they became halters around Britain's neck.

In face, to quote Lippmann's revealing admissions again: "Increasingly it is plain that even with the Marshall Plan a true recovery is not going to take place. . . ."

THERE is no way out of this crisis—not even by plans to organize the sterling bloc countries and their colonies in a western European union. The only way would be a rapid, decisive advance toward full socialization plus Britain's entry into close fraternal relations with eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Refusing to do that, the Labor Party leaders are demoralizing their own supporters, while allowing Sir Oswald Mosley to rebuild his fascist movement, until the day when Churchill will demand a coalition on his own terms, or a general election at the point where he is sure he can win it.

Britain, which started out so blithely at the war's end to "build Socialism" would then become a semi-fascist state of the type that de Gaulle is preparing in France. Such is the logic of all those who tie themselves to the Marshall Plan.

IN AGAIN, OUT AGAIN

(Illustrated by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS

2-18-48



Letters from Readers

Foul Film Fare For Children Rapped

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When I noticed today that our local movie theater was playing *Shoot to Kill and Untamed Fury*, I stopped in to ask the manager why he gave our innocent children such stupid, thoughtless movie fare when there were better pictures available.

Instead of working with me when I said I was merely an interested mother and a member of the local Parent-Teachers' Association, he began to be wrathful and vituperative, saying we mothers were stupid because we didn't know how the movie industry worked. He said the local

manager had absolutely nothing to do with choosing what pictures he could show our children!

Now, there is certainly something we mothers can do about this! And that is, of course, to have a talk with the children themselves and inflame them against the thoughtless, greedy backers of a system which does not allow the local man to give the local child better movie fare. Any child with any sense, talked to candidly and quietly by his parents, will give his cooperation and boycott the theater which gives him such a vicious program as so-called "entertainment and enlightenment."

ESTHER L. SCHWARTZ.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE opines that the election in the 24th C.D. "has far-reaching significance . . . we should see today a clear-cut demonstration of Mr. Wallace's attraction for the 'common man' of whom he is forever speaking, plus an indication of what the hard Communist organizational core can do for or to a candidate. . . ."

THE NEWS also has its eye on the polls and confides: "Our own hunch is that Wallace has more support around the country than many people suspect. Today's 24th N. Y. election should give some indication as to whether that hunch is valid or a pipe-dream. . . ."

THE SUN is worried plenty about that Bronx election: "Unfortunately only the residents of the 24th Congress district can express themselves today on such demagoguery (by Wallace), but the rest of New York's vocal and un-intimidated citizens may wish that their counterparts in the Bronx give Wallace the rebuke he deserves."

THE TIMES last June 21, proclaimed: "The Truman Doctrine brings to Greece not firing squads and concentration camps but a general amnesty to be applied under international supervision. . . ." The Times can't try that anymore, but is pushing just as strongly for Truman's war policy: "Mr. Truman's report is significant chiefly for the fact that it acknowledges the lessons of experience and now flatly declares that the problem in Greece is primarily a military one, and that economic recovery must await the

establishment of internal security, which can be attained only by a successful conclusion of the civil war."

PM's letter column brings a communication from Edward Yeomans, President of the Eastern Division, Farmers Education and Cooperative Union of America. Yeomans takes issue with Max Lerner's claim that Wallace "does not have the farm groups the Populists had."

Yeomans informs PM: "Pro-Wallace sentiment is welling up from the rank and file of small farmers in every farm organization. There is good reason: the farmers have no use for regimentation either by military or corporate devices, and Henry Wallace is the only candidate so far who shares their feeling. Furthermore, they remember from the 1920s that a depression starts with them; they are the first to fall, and they fall the farthest."

THE POST's T. O. Thackrey thinks Truman would have done better spending that \$8,600 per guerilla in Greece on food, clothing, housing, farm and machine tools for them—"particularly since it was our money. . . . Instead it appears clear, we have been taking these things away from the Greek people — and have given them bullets, rather than bread. And yet the President and his advisers have the temerity to maintain that we are thus advancing the cause of democracy and retarding the influx of Communism. . . . Millions for war in Greece, Mr. President — but pennies for power and peace in the United Nations?"

World of Labor

By George Morris

Why Labor Fakery

Love the Taft-Hartley Law

REACTIONARY labor officials have stooped to some very low treachery in their days. But it takes the Taft-Hartley law really to bring out all the rattlesnake there is in them. It is becoming the custom for fakery to cover themselves with lofty statements and speeches in opposition to the Taft-Hartley law, then to turn around and use that very law as a means of purging the union of progressive opponents and breaking strikes of their own members.

The Bakers' and Confectioners' Journal, for example, runs a series of articles on its front page, titled "Taft Hartley Law Exposed." But what is the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union doing?

The union's executive board seized upon the T-H law as its long-dreamed of opportunity to get rid of opposition. The progressive-led locals in New York City have long been a thorn in the side. Their achievements have been the envy of locals throughout the country. One sign of this was the election of officers last year when Frank Dutto, progressive leader of New York's Local 1, drew 20,000 votes to 40,000 for his machine-backed opponent for a general vice-presidency.

DUTTO'S SHOWING has made the international officers so furious that they removed the victorious vice-president for the New York region because he was unable to "clean up" the left wing.

The first move of the international was to require every officer, local executive board and joint board member, to sign Taft-Hartley affidavits. The law actually requires no more than compliance by the international's 15 top officers. The use of the T-H board is supposed to be optional with the locals. But even the T-H Law is too mild for these top fakery.

They want to include thousands of the union's active members in the dragnet. In New York some 500 active members are required to sign or quit their elected posts.

What those top fakery have been unable to do through their "subversive" clause in the constitution, or didn't dare try to, they now hope to achieve with the help of the Justice Department.

BUT YOU HAVEN'T heard anything yet. The New

York bakery workers took it into their heads to do like many others, and demand a health and welfare fund. Anybody who has watched bakers at work knows how urgently this is for them. Unable to reach an agreement, some of the locals called a strike. As fast as lightning came a wire from the International ordering the strike called off on the ground that the union's requirements to call a strike were not met. And what are those requirements? They did not file Taft-Hartley affidavits.

The employers were just as fast on the trigger and dispatched letters to each of their employees informing them that their strike is "unauthorized." But you still have not heard the worst.

Officers of Teamsters, Local 802, now under an administrator appointed by Dan Tobin, informed the striking bakers that bakery drivers will not honor their picket lines and will deliver scab-made goods, because the union's international policy bars support to unions that have not signed Taft-Hartley affidavits.

The New York locals aren't taking this lying down. They are waging the struggle and are signing many contracts providing 50 cents a day per worker for the best employer-paid health and welfare fund yet obtained by any union.

DAVID DUBINSKY is doing the same in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. He chose precisely the moment when Los Angeles leaders of the ILGWU staged a general stoppage and a parade of 8,000 workers for the start of an organizing drive, to demand that they sign T-H affidavits. Five Los Angeles leaders are still holding out. Dubinsky used the T-H law as a dragnet to force 1,100 to file affidavits, the great majority of whom do not have to file under the law.

The monkeywrench Dubinsky threw into Los Angeles has caused such a storm of protest that vice-president Louis Levy in charge of the area announced that a decision on the issue will be postponed until after the organizing campaign.

You can generally see and hear the Tafts and the Hartleys. But you've got to watch the grass to see the fakery who pose as labor leaders.

COMING: When Georgia Gets Going . . . By Mary Southard in the Weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

New York, Wednesday, February 18, 1948

Civil Liberty—Going Fast

IT is time for all thinking Americans to wake up to what is happening to our rock-bottom civil liberties.

They are fast going down the drain.

Many Americans don't realize this. They have not been hit personally—yet.

But, if the civil rights of one man are wiped out it won't be long before the rest of us will be in the same boat.

Here are the stark facts:

For the first time in American peacetime history, the Department of Justice has seized a citizen of this land to be held without bail for an indefinite period. The charges are so flimsy that even Attorney General Tom Clark admits that they couldn't stand up in court.

John Williamson, Communist Party leader, has been denied the right to be released on bail from Ellis Island. He is charged with "believing in force and violence." It may take years before these absurd charges are tried.

He must remain at Ellis Island, away from his family, all that time.

With the denial of bail to citizens like Williamson, and to non-citizens like Gerhart Eisler and Ferdinand Smith, also held at Ellis Island, the road is now open for the FBI to seize anyone they choose for an indefinite imprisonment without bail, before any trial has been set.

They can put any man in jail under this tactic, without having to pay any attention to the Constitution of the United States.

SIMILARLY, the Supreme Court's refusal yesterday, by a vote of 6-3, to give any opinion on the legality of the House Un-American Committee's probe into "loyalty" now means that Leon Josephson, who refused to answer "loyalty" questions as defined by the Rankin-Thomas committee, must now go to jail for one year.

It also means that all other progressive Americans, whether they be Eugene Dennis, Communist Party secretary, or the Hollywood notables, or the anti-Franco Americans who helped the Spanish Republic, also face jail sentences.

It means that the FBI, the Un-American Committee and the Attorney General can seize, question and jail any American whose opinions they don't like on grounds of "contempt of Congress."

The fact that three Supreme Court judges, Douglas, Rutledge, and Murphy, and Justice Clark of the lower Court believed that a grave constitutional issue was at stake has not made any difference to the Truman Administration.

Armed with these arrogated powers, the Truman Administration is seizing pro-Wallace union leaders like Ferdinand Smith of the NMU and Negro women leaders like Claudia Jones. It is barring from re-entry into the U.S.A. such CIO unionists as Charles A. Doyle of the coke workers on the eve of a wage negotiation—after Doyle lived here for 24 years. It has seized John Santo, war veteran, and official in the CIO transport union in New York. There are others, too.

THIS list of political victims is small now. But it will grow, unless halted. It is threatening the foundations of American democratic liberties. It is alibied behind red-baiting hysteria and falsehoods. But it will strangle the democratic liberty of every American as surely as the night follows day.

The fight for the minimum decency of ordinary bail for Williamson, Smith and Eisler on Ellis Island is the fight in which no American can safely remain on the sidelines. It is YOUR right to bail which is at stake, YOUR elementary legal protections against false prosecutions, YOUR right to think as you please.

The right of decent citizens to refuse to surrender the meaning of "loyalty" to any self-appointed group of reactionaries is at stake in the Dennis-Josephson cases. Public opinion should demand the abolition of the Truman Administration's and the House Committee's witch-hunt.

Otherwise, the threat of arbitrary arrest and "police state" imprisonment for political opinions, will hang over our entire country.

This is not mere rhetoric. It is a fact already facing us all. Speak out, hold protest meetings, picket, demonstrate. There is no time to lose.

FOUL



As We See It

Why Is Gen. Franco in Raptures Over Gen. Eisenhower's Message?

By Milton Howard



THE BEST commentary on General Eisenhower's startling report as retiring Chief of Staff comes from fascist Spain. The Franco dictatorship is in raptures over it. They are right in loving it. They understand its far-reaching implications thoroughly.

They understand that it is the expression of a foreign policy in which they will quickly find themselves a profitable and comfortable niche.

What exactly did General Eisenhower say? He said that the United States must have a global military machine. He said that we must have a standing army of more than one million men, which will be renewed by universal military training. He outlined the building of a truly vast armada of bombers, jet planes, etc. He outlined the kind of horror that the next war would be, with germ warfare and the massacre of millions. After that, he calmly opined that he did not expect any stable basis for peace for perhaps a century.

GENERAL EISENHOWER climaxed his review with the direct warning that he considers the entire Mediterranean as an integral part of our national defense. He said that if this waterway is "closed," we would be close to World War III.

What was his definition of "closed." Simply that there may arise on the shores of the Mediterranean democratic people's governments in Greece, Spain, Palestine, Italy, etc. This is the danger, as General Eisenhower sees it.

If that should happen, General Eisenhower would consider these governments as evidence of the advance of the "despotic colossus," the word he used for the Soviet Union and its Army, six million of whose soldiers died to help win the war in which Eisenhower and Stalin were allies.

In short, General Eisenhower deliberately associated himself before public opinion, at home and throughout the world, with the war preparations of the Truman-Marshall plan.

He adopted as his own philosophy which is being used to justify this war preparation, the philosophy of the "Red menace."

In this philosophy of the State Department war planners, the emergence of any popular-democratic or Socialist regime anywhere in the world—and we mean anywhere—must be viewed as a menace to the United States, and subject to military attack by us. This is true not only of the



FRANCO
He Hasn't Changed

Mediterranean, but also of Asia, Latin America, Europe, and the colonial empires.

With the false formula that the Communist parties of the world represent "a foreign power," the war planners are themselves entering directly into rule and direction of dozens of formerly independent nations.

President Truman is now proposing still deeper U. S. intervention into Greek affairs on the ground that the Greek patriots represent an "outside force." President Truman believes that we cease to be an "outside force" in Greece by the simple expedient of going into the country ourselves and taking it over.

General Eisenhower's message agrees with this alibi for worldwide military intervention on our part. It is the alibi for world domination and nothing less.

The fascist Franco, who was the active ally of Hitler and Mussolini, has grasped that all this means a new lease on life for his dictatorship.

He has seen Greek fascism become the financed protégé of the Truman-Marshall planners, with Greek fascism getting direct military aid. He has seen the American newspapers justify Greek fascism on the ground that it is a "bulwark"



EISENHOWER
... But He Has

against Communism." He has read that General Wedemeyer demands huge military support for Chiang Kai-shek's admittedly foul and corrupt dictatorship on similar grounds.

Above all, the fascist Franco has read that General Eisenhower wants trusted allies along the Mediterranean in "the fight against Communism." That can only mean one thing to Franco, that the time is ripe for military and political collaboration between him and the Truman-Marshall leadership.

Especially, since Franco's pro-Nazi friends in the Middle East are now getting such excellent financial and political deals from Washington with regard to oil and the building of war bases along the Soviet borders.

The New York Times discreetly reports (Feb. 17 p. 12) in a news item headlined **EISENHOWER HEARTENING TO SPAIN**, that "U. S. charge d'affaires in Madrid, Paul Culbertson, has presented to the Spanish Government a political and economic plan for closer cooperation between the two nations."

This cold-blooded item better than anything else tells how different the Eisenhower of 1945 is from the Eisenhower of today. It is not Franco who has changed.

Recess Perjury Trial Of Allis-UAW Leader

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The trial of Harold Christoffel, honorary president of Allis Chalmers local of the UAW-CIO, charged with perjury, bogged down today in legal technicalities in the Federal district court here. Christoffel faces a possible prison sentence as a result of action started against him by the House Labor Committee which said the labor leader lied in denying he was a Communist when he testified before the group last spring. Rep. Fred A. Hartley (R-NJ), chairman of the committee and co-author of the Taft-Hartley Act, is a prosecution witness.

Judge Edward M. Curran recessed court this afternoon to enable him to prepare a decision on an issue raised today. U. S. Attorney John S. Pratt called as a witness Fred Blair, Milwaukee Communist leader. He asked Blair whether he knew Christoffel. Blair replied that he refused to answer on the ground that it might incriminate him.

ROGGE ASKS MISTRIAL

"That's the same line of questioning you used with me when I appeared before the Grand Jury," Blair told the prosecutor. "At that time I refused to answer and the judge upheld my right to do so."

O. John Rogge, attorney for Christoffel, immediately asked for a mistrial. He said the government knew what Blair's answer would be and simply staged this question in order to prejudice the jurors against the labor leader.

Emanuel Block, attorney for Blair, argued that under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, the court must respect the witness' reasons for refusing to answer.

Curran reserved his decision until tomorrow.

Blast Attempt to Split Newark CIO

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.—Attempts by a disgruntled right-wing minority to split the Newark CIO Council were blasted here today by Council President James McLeish as "illegal, undemocratic in conception and dual in character."

"The so-called revolt," said McLeish, referring to wide publicity given the right-wing splinter group by local anti-labor newspapers, "is like puffed rice. It is 'steam-exploded' eight times over natural size."

Delegates of the Toy and Novelty Workers and Steel Workers unions were said by Newark papers to have met at the Essex House Sunday with state CIO Chairman Carl Holderman to set up a "rival organization" and to demand lifting of the official CIO Council's character by Philip Murray.

The rump right-wingers, whose candidate for council president was defeated by McLeish by 16,000 to 3,500, charged the Newark council with "failing to go on record in support of the European Recovery Program and tabling resolutions opposing a third party and the Presidential candidacy of Henry Wallace."

McLeish said: "Evidently these people would have us convert the councils of the CIO into Nazi-like labor chambers, where delegates would have only one right—the right to vote 'Ja.'"

Condolences

CONDOLENCES to Leo Brooks on the death of his wife, ANNE BROOKS. Lodge 615, JPPO.

WE MOURN the untimely death of our dear friend ANNIE BROOKS, Adele and Oy, Miriam and Abe, Ethel and Nat, Diana and George.

Murray's Union Won't Strike

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17.—Philip Murray, president of the CIO United Steelworkers, said yesterday his union would not strike for wage increases. Murray made the announcement at the conclusion of a session of the union's 41-man executive board.

The wage demands will be presented tomorrow to the 175-man wage and policy committee.

Wage discussions will take place with the steel firms under an April wage reopening clause in the present contract. The two-year contract provides for a 20-day discussion period on wages, but also prevents any further action if negotiations prove fruitless.

The contract runs until April 30, 1949, and prohibits strikes, slowdowns or lockouts for any reason.

Fish and Green

(Continued from Page 3)

when Communist leaders seized control of the Russian government."

BRAGS OF RED-BAITING

He boasted of the AFL's 30-year fight against Communism and pointed out that "many of our affiliated unions exclude Communists from membership."

Green was congratulated for his "forthrightness" by Rep. John D. Lodge (R-Conn), who declared: "you have demonstrated a complete understanding of the implications of the Marshall Plan. I am encouraged by this example of responsible trade union leadership."

In response to Lodge's request for information on the progress made in "drawing the workers in Italy away from Communist dominated trade unions," Green declared:

"The ecetallians follow Communists because they're hungry."

HART TALKS

Merwin K. Hart, president of the National Economic Council, who preceded Green, told the committee that those countries which refuse to abandon plans for nationalization of industry should be excluded from the Marshall Plan.

"Certainly we should attach strings," he declared.

Hart urged the inclusion of Franco Spain in the plan.

Spain, he said, "would ask no odds of us, she simply would like to be treated as a friendly nation. The time has come for our government, and especially the State Department, to throw out of the window the Communist-inspired hostility to the present government of Spain."

Franco's Spain, Hart told the committee, would be "the most important country on the continent of Europe to the United States" in the event of "a war between the United States and Soviet Russia."

Claudia Jones to Talk in New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Claudia Jones, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, who was recently arrested for deportation, will speak at a Negro History Week meeting sponsored by the New Haven Section of the Communist Party, tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafayette St.

Wheat Drops 5½c In Day

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP).—Most prices were lower on the nation's commodity markets again today, with wheat skidding as much as 5½ cents a bushel.

New selling caused a late slump on the Chicago Board of Trade and nearly all grains closed lower than yesterday.

Stocks on the New York Exchange closed irregularly lower. Cotton futures were down as much as \$1.60 a bale. Rubber, hides, cocoa and coffee futures also were lower.

Wholesale butter rose 3 to 4 cents a pound at New York, adding to yesterday's gain of two cents.

Acquit Cable Strike Leaders

Joseph Selly, president of the CIO American Communications Association, and eight other cables strike leaders were acquitted yesterday of disorderly charges. The group was arrested Jan. 12 while picketing the International Telephone and Telegraph building, 67 Broad St.

The others acquitted were Joseph Keoe, ACA secretary treasurer; Lawrence Kelley, vice president; rector; Harley Benson, Joseph Gallagher, Albert Lagontire, Louis Stallone and Howard Troutman, local leaders.

Cuban Unionists to Be At UOPW Convention

Three Cuban bank workers will attend the seventh convention of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, fraternal delegates, the union announced yesterday. The convention will meet March 1-5 at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

The workers, employees of U. S. banks in Havana, are representatives of the Cuban Federation of Banking Employees. They were among the 2,000 unionists imprisoned last fall when the Cuban government unsuccessfully attempted to replace elected trade union officials with government appointees.

Taft Predicts Senate OK of New Rent Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate will take up the Rent Control Bill Friday, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), Chairman of the GOP Senate policy committee announced today. He told newsmen he believed it could be passed after one day's consideration.

While the measure which will approved unanimously by the Senate come before the Senate is the bill Banking Committee yesterday, Taft said it would probably be amended on the floor.

The bill would extend for 14 months the Rent Controls which under the current law—expire Feb. 29. Although it weakens some of these controls, it is considered "acceptable" by labor and consumer groups. The danger, they pointed out, lies in possible crippling amendments.

DIFFERS WITH HOUSE GOP

The decision of the Senate GOP leadership highlighted a difference which has arisen with the House Republicans. The latter will act next week on a bill which would simply extend the present rent control, "as is," for 30 days.

Chairman Jesse Wolcott (R-Mich.) of the House Banking Committee meanwhile continued to express doubts that the Senate and the House could get together on a year's rent bill by Feb. 29. He said it would be next Wednesday or Thursday before the House could act.

The Senate bill, as drafted, would permit landlords and tenants to sign for 15 percent rent increases in leases running through 1949. The present law permitted such "voluntary" increases through 1948.

FREEZES 'VOLUNTARY' HIKES

The million and a half tenants who fell for this in 1948 cannot have their rents boosted again, under the new bill.

The Senate bill would also permit landlord to raise rents where it could be "proved" he was operating at a loss. It would remove rented rooms in private houses from controls. Dwellings renting for \$225 a month or more would be decontrolled. Bans on the use of scarce building materials for pool rooms,

recreation halls, etc., would be removed.

The bill would instruct the rent administrator to decontrol areas as rapidly "as possible." The bill would also:

- Impose a penalty up to one year in jail and \$1,000 fine for landlords willfully violating the law and making unauthorized rent boosts.

- Require landlords to give a 60-day notice for eviction on any grounds except nonpayment of rent or where the tenant becomes a "nuisance."

- Permit eviction with 60-day notice where extensive remodeling or alteration to provide more dwelling is planned.

Hit Action Taken On Teachers

Reinstatement of Isidore Rubin, suspended high school teacher, "without prejudice" was demanded yesterday by Saul Mills, executive secretary of the City CIO. In a letter to Board of Education president Andrew J. Clauson, Jr., Mills asks that he reject the anti-union bias of the trial examiner's report in the Rubin case.

The teacher, a member of the CIO Teachers Union, was suspended last November for conduct unbecoming a teacher as a result of a picketing incident during the Brooklyn Trust Co.

Trial examiner Victor Burger recommended that Rubin be reinstated with a reprimand and that he lose his salary during the period of suspension and be transferred to a Bronx school.

The Board of Education has not yet acted in the case.

Mills said that Burger's report continues "the prejudice against teachers who are union members."

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Army and Navy

Army and Navy Pile Jackets (Surplus) Shoes - Coats - Outdoor Wear - Sporting Goods - Leather Jackets of all descriptions

Now at REAE Savings

Hudson

Army & Navy Store

105 THIRD AVENUE

Near 13th St., N.Y. 3, GR. 5-9975

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

FOR LOWEST PRICES

of Quality Baby Carriages and Nursery Furniture

SHOP AT

BABYTOWNE

• 425 FLATBUSH AVE., EXT. (Near Brooklyn Paramount Thea.)

• 70 GRAHAM AVENUE (Near Broadway, Brooklyn)

A. SIMON

• 805 AMSTERDAM AVENUE (Near 99th St., Manhattan)

Discount to Worker Readers

Beauty Parlor

PERMANENT WAVING GOLDSTEIN'S

Beauty Parlor

205 E. 14th St. GR. 5-3550

Hair Coloring

Business Machines

TYPEWRITERS - MIMES

Monthly service • Repairs • Rentals

Bought • Sold • Exchanged

Union Shop - Vet Operated

A & B TYPEWRITER

633 MELROSE, near 149th and 3rd

CY 2-1620

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arm, legs or body—Enjoy REDUCED RATES! Physician in attendance. Privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.

BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS

110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME 3-4818

Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

Furs

Mfr's. Clearance Sale — Finest

BLACK MOUTONS

Now selling on Fifth Ave. at \$175 plus tax

Our Price \$89.50 plus tax

Direct from Manufacturer

DUNHILL FURS 214 W. 29 St. LO 4-3568

Insurance

LEON BENOFF

Insurance for Every Need

391 East 149th Street

MELROSE 5-0984

Insurance

CARL GR 5-3826

BRODSKY

All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 BROADWAY New York City

Men's Wear

for STYLE TAILORING • VALUE in Men's Clothing

Newman Bros.

84 Stanton Street (near Orchard St.)

FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Moving and Storage

CONCORD

Transfer & Storage Corp.

243 E. 137 St., N.Y.C. MO 9-6558

POOL CAR SERVICE TO CALIFORNIA and all points on the Pacific Coast

Prompt service also to Tucson, Phoenix, Seattle, Portland and all points to and in Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, etc. Phone for our LOW RATES for all points . . . anywhere.

PROMPT, RELIABLE, EFFICIENT Service

FREE estimates without obligation

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

REASONABLE MOVING

1870 Lexington Ave. LE 4-2333

Sa. Blvd. & 163 St. DA 9-7900

RADIO

WNBC—660 Kc.
WOB—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—829 Kc.
WCBS—880 Kc.

WNEW—1130 Kc.
WMCA—580 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WEVD—1130 Kc.

WHN—1050 Kc.
WBNY—1490 Kc.
WQV—1290 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

MORNING

11:00-WNBC—Nora Drake
WOR—Prescott Robinson
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WNYC—Pass in Review
WQXR—News; Alma Detlinger
11:15-WNBC—Katie's Daughter
WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WOR—Heart's Desire
WQXR—UN Newsreel
WCBS—Grand Slam
WNYC—BBC Newsreel
WJZ—Galen Drake
11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton
WJZ—Ted Malone
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Tom Scott

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Rad Hall
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Welcome Travelers
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—Metropolitan News
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC—Brookshire
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Nancy Craig
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
12:55-WNBC—Farmer's Bulletins
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—String Music
WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WJZ—Patti Barnes
WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—John Gambling
1:45-WNBC—Believe It or Not
WOR—Victor H. Lindlahr
WCBS—Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Maggi McNellis
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Weather; City News
WQXR—News; Encores
2:10-WNYC—Board of Education, Drama
2:15-WNBC—Woman in White
WCBS—Perry Mason
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:30-WNBC—Holly Sloan
WOR—Martin Bloch
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Marriage for Two
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC—Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—Rose of My Dreams
WOR—Favorite Melodies
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Movie Matinee
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WCBS—Double or Nothing
WQXR—News; Opera Scenes
3:15-WNBC—Ma Perkins
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Song of Stranger
WJZ—Paul Whiteman
WCBS—Art Linkletter
WNYC—N. Y. Youth Concert
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WOR—Daily Dilemmas
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Hint Hunt
WQXR—News; Symphonie Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:25-WCBS—News Reports
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ladies Man
WJZ—Treasury Band
WCBS—Galen Drake
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Adventure Parade
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WCBS—School of the Air
WNYC—Disk Date
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WQXR—Stan Freeman, Piano

5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WCBS—Winner Take All
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Joe Hasel
WCBS—Eric Bevaroid
WNYC—National Orchestral Association Rehearsal
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Bill Stern
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Eitel and Albert
WCBS—Talks
6:20-Dardanelle Trio
6:30-WNBC—Milton Shrednik Orchestra
WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WCBS—Lum 'n' Abner
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lonax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WNYC—Weather; Aviation
7:00-WNBC—Supper Club
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WCBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis
WCBS—Jack Smith
7:30-WNBC—John Duffy and Marilyn, Songs
WOR—Carey Longmire
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WCBS—Club 15
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45-WNBC—Kaltenborn
WOR—Bill Brandt
WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—Dennis Day
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—Mayor of the Town
WCBS—Melody Hour
WNYC—Organ Recital
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Great Gildersleeve
WOR—Boston Blackie
WJZ—Vox Pop
WCBS—Dr. Christian
WNYC—University Women's Chorus
8:55-WCBS—Bill Henry
WOR—Billy Rose
9:00-WNBC—Duffy's Tavern
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Abbott and Costello
WCBS—Mark Warnow
WNYC—Cantata Singers
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:15-WOR—Radio Newsreel
9:30-WMCA—UE-CIO Program: Arthur Gaeth's commentary
9:30-WNBC—District Attorney
WOR—Box 13—Sketch
WJZ—Groucho Marx
WCBS—Romance
WNYC—Facts for Veterans
WQXR—Designs in Harmony
9:45-WQXR—Top Talks
WNYC—News
10:00-WNBC—Big Story
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Bing Crosby
WCBS—Whistler
WQXR—News; Opera Preview
10:30-WNBC—Jimmy Durante
WOR—Symphonette
WJZ—Tony Martin Show
WCBS—Open Hearing
WQXR—Wed. Night Show
11:00-WNBC—News; Music
WOR—News; Music
WCBS—News; Overseas Report
WQXR—News; U. N. This Week
11:15-WQXR—Hour of Symphony
WCBS—Robert Q. Lewis Show
11:30-WNBC—Salute to WHAM
WCBS—Galen Drake
12:00-WNBC—WCBS—News; Music
WOR—WJZ—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

Life of the Party

What An Ex-Seaman
Told Me About Our Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A WEEK AGO last Friday I was in New Haven, Conn., at a Lenin Memorial meeting. The outside temperature was nearly zero and the streets virtually blocked with ice and snow. The train was delayed on the way back to New York City. A tall, rough-hewn red-haired young man, who was slightly under the weather, sat beside me and slept practically all the way. He finally awoke and began to talk friendly - like for the last few minutes. There are some advantages of being middle-aged and one is you can safely talk to strange young men—in Paris, or on the New Haven line.



We spoke first of railroad workers and how hard they work. He said, "I'm a union man myself, lady. I know."

Naturally I asked, "What union?" And he answered, "United Electrical Workers," to which I responded automatically, "Oh—U. E."

Encouraged that at least I knew his union, he told me of the early days when they were building it, distributing leaflets in cold dawns in front of Colt's and other factories.

THEN, DURING the war, he went into the Merchant Marine and became a member of the NMU. "What's that, now?" he demanded to test my knowledge. "National Maritime Union—CIO" I answered.

"Good," he said, and with the glowing pride real members of that union usually express, he began to tell me about the work on the ships and how they elect delegates to conventions, hold meetings and wonderful discussions aboard.

He said, "Well, we licked the phonies in the UE all right, at the Boston convention," and then he said quite unexpectedly, "It's all the fault of the Communists in the NMU."

Immediately I was on guard. I thought probably this guy knew me all the time, so I answered cautiously: "What did they do?"

Much to my surprise, he replied quite belligerently: "They helped to build up that stuffed shirt, Joe Curran. They should have pushed their own people—"

a good guy, smart, honest with real brains and guts—like Blackie Myers!" I was glad he didn't ask me at that point did I know Blackie, but I enjoyed and agreed with his eulogy of Blackie (who may not believe this happened—but it really did.)

FINALLY, he drifted on to the subject of Communists, and he said, "Well, I'm something of a Communist myself," giving me a side look to see how I took it. "Well, everybody's got a right to his own political views," I remarked, again cautious.

Encouraged by this, he told me a story.

"Once I joined the Communist Party myself. I was working with some of the best guys in an organizational drive, and they were all Communists. They asked me, so I joined. I went home and said to my wife, 'Well, now you're married to a Communist,' she said 'What do they do? I answered 'Improve the world.' And she said 'What do they do? I answered 'I told him I'd like to meet his wife. She sounded good. So he gave me his name and address in New Haven. Then he said, 'What's your name?' (I was wondering if he really did not know). I told him Flynn and as I began to put on my coat, The Worker, which was under my purse, came in view. He looked at it and at me and then said incredulously, 'Not Gurley Flynn.' He showed me his seamen's papers, we shook hands on knowing Blackie, and he invited me to Thompson's for coffee at 1:30 a.m."

As he put me in the taxi, I had to promise I'd let him know when I speak in New Haven again so he and his wife can start "improving the world." I hope he got his job aboard the ship he was

looking for and that he got a chance to see his hero, Blackie (who is one of mine, too, though he won't believe that either).

AT OUR RECENT National Committee meeting Eugene Dennis spoke of drawing close to and into our Party "all honest workers who want to be Communists."

There are thousands such in our country today, I am convinced, who have been in militant struggle with the enemy and can identify it and who know this enemy in strikes, lockouts, mass organizing campaigns, who have looked upon the face of the enemy and can identify it and who know this enemy class fights the Communists most bitterly of all.

I liked to hear this young man say, "I don't care if you like it or not, but I think the Communists are okay, even if I did not stay with it."

Maybe we do not hold these people close enough to us, when they join the Party, nor realize sufficiently they are not always full-blown Communists but they want to be—which is a long way to come out of the capitalist morass.

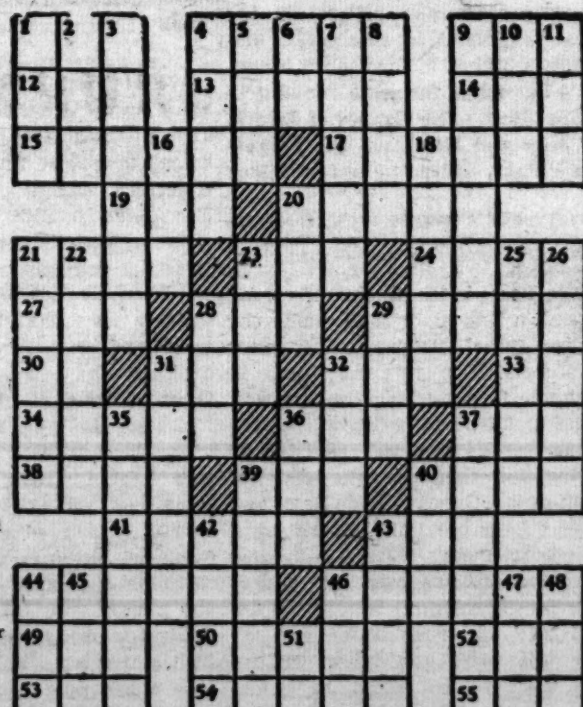
KITCHEN
KUESNEW ENGLAND
FISH CHOWDER

1½ Pounds cod or haddock fillet
¼ Pound margarine
3 Medium onions, sliced
5 Medium potatoes, pared and sliced
4 Tsp. salt
¼ Tsp. pepper
3 Cups boiling water
5 Cups milk-chowder crackers
Minced parsley, margarine
Melt margarine in a large kettle. Add sliced onions to the fat and simmer until tender, not brown. Stir constantly while simmering. Arrange potato sliced on top of onions, add salt and pepper, add boiling water. Cut fillet into medium sized pieces about 2½ inches square. Put on top of potato slices. Cover kettle and simmer for about 25 minutes. Pour milk into kettle without disturbing potatoes or fish. Heat chowder slowly until hot but not boiling. Add more seasoning if necessary. Split chowder crackers, lay on top of hot chowder and sprinkle with parsley.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1-Route
4-Tincture
9-Feline
12-Part of 'to be'
13-Occurrence
14-To hasten
15-Band of stars across the sky
17-To consent
19-Illuminated
20-Doorkeeper
21-God of thunder
23-Timber tree
24-Trick
27-Tier
28-Pastry
29-To exclude
30-Four
31-Youngster
32-Encore!
33-Toward
34-Brimless cap
36-Thick mist
37-Craze
38-Ardor
39-Witch
40-To diminish
41-Sum of natural endowments
43-To make lace
44-Helical
46-Completion
49-Man's name
50-Poem by Homer
52-Extinct bird
53-Mountain pass
54-Elevated
55-Insect



VERTICAL

1-To vibrate
2-Constellation
3-Color
4-Theme
5-Climbing plant
6-Compass point
7-To grind, as the teeth
8-To form on metal with acid
9-Beautiful child
10-Help
11-Golfer's mound
16-Melody
18-Daughter of Ops
20-To employ
21-Clan
22-Hut
23-Inlet

25-The devil
26-To eat away
28-Earthen vessel
29-To excavate
31-Male singing voice
32-March
35-Divergent
36-Distant
37-Wife of All
39-Greeting
40-Pale
42-To lament
43-Neat
44-Thus
45-Prefix: in favor of
46-Obese
47-Offspring
48-Head covering
51-Provided

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

LAPS HALO RAM
EIRE ABED ONE
GRUEL LAERTES
DRAGON IOWA
ARE RO FOR
PUN GAMBIT OF
SIT AT IV SPA
EN AVENG PAT
AVE IO VALE
CODA ACTION
OBELISK SLICE
MOP NEER GEAR
BET KALE ALPS

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Music - Records

Just Arrived!
FREE AND EQUAL BLUES
with Earl Robinson
10% off for Daily Worker readers
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 4th Ave., 14th St. - Open till 11:30
OR 4-9400

Progressive Records

for Children
Complete Assortment of the
YOUNG PEOPLE'S RECORDS
Also Popular and Classical Records
Mail Orders Filled
MIKE'S RECORD SHOP
105 East 14th Street

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS
Have your eyes
examined by a
competent oculist
(M.D.)
SQUARE Optical Service
147 Fourth Ave., Bank Bldg., Rm. 319
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel GR 7-7553

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
**EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED**
363 E. 167th St., BRONX
Tel. Jerome 7-0022

GOLDEN BROS.

Official IWO Optician

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Seventh Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — ME 3-3243
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO E'klyn Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Photographic Supplies

The FoTo Hub
FOR FOTO VALUES
CAMERAS • PROJECTORS
Films • Supplies • Accessories
1965 SOUTHERN BLVD.
Bronx LU 7-1833

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •

... FOR ALL GOOD MEN ...
RUSSIAN

SKAZKA
227 W. 46th St. CI 6-7957

Rugs for Sale

**UNCLAIMED
RUGS 9x12 \$10**
cleaned
Wilton Hall Runners, \$1 yd. up
CLOVER
CARPET
CLEANERS
3263 THIRD AVE., BRONX
Bet. 163rd and 164th Open 9 to 7

Undertakers

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Director for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
9701 CHURCH AVE. cor. ROCKAWAY
PARKWAY BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Day — PHONES — Night
DI 2-3773-4-5 DI 2-3776

Around the Dial

'Ave Maria' Religious Drama
Makes Catastrophe Attractive

By Bob Lauter

MSGR. FULTON J. SHEEN was quoted by the N. Y. Herald Tribune as warning, in a sermon, that "catastrophe on a cosmic scale may bring a return to God. Without it, evil can go on and on forever." This identification of atomic warfare and world destruction with "godliness" is a philosophic line which is not confined to the sermons of Msgr. Sheen.

Last Sunday I listened to the "Ave Maria Hour," (WMCA, 6:30 p.m.), and heard a drama in which religious mysticism was again the answer to catastrophe. It concerned a woman who caused the accidental death of her husband. She suffered from a purely feudal relationship with her father-in-law. Any ordinary woman would have told the father-in-law to go jump in the lake, but our heroine enjoyed self-torture. The death of her young husband, and the cruelty of her father-in-law were both justified by her entering a nunnery and taking vows of chastity.

Catastrophe, either on a personal level or on a world-scale, is now supposed to be attractive.

WMCA, by and large, offers listeners some of the most intelligent programming available on commercial stations. But now and then the station breaks down. Sunday nights, for instance, you can hear a fantastic series called *Adventures in Industry*, (7:30). Last week's "adventure" was a story of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, and it was as stupid a piece of radio drama as I have ever heard. Imagine an out-of-towner visiting New York, driving down Wall Street, taking a gander at the Exchange, and exclaiming, "My! It looks just like the bank in my home town!" And you get some idea of the level of this program. You can't blame it on the script writer. Some jobs simply can't be done, and picturing the New York Stock Exchange as the working-man's friend is one of them.

Progress note: Variety reports that according to Radio Belgrade, Yugoslavia now has 14 medium-wave and 2 short-wave stations. In 1939, 155,000 Yugoslavs had radio receivers, compared with 222,000 today. Yugoslavia's 5-year plan calls for the yearly production of 150,000 receiving sets by 1951.

From the same source we have this note on MacArthur-democracy in Japan: "The President, broadcasting corporation would be reorganized into a special corporation. A seven-man commission would be set up to handle industry. Monopolistic guarantees would be considered for the reorganized broadcasting corporation for medium wave broadcasting." (My bold face).

Books:

'Depression Decade,' An Economic History

By Robert Friedman

DEPRESSION DECADE, by Broadus Mitchell is the ninth and final volume in Rinehart & Company's economic history of the United States. As the title of the entire project indicates, Dr. Mitchell's survey is concerned primarily with the economic developments of those turbulent 30's, to the extent that they can be separated from the purely "political."

The tenor of Mitchell's conclusions is that the New Deal brought

DEPRESSION DECADE: From New Era Through New Deal 1929-1941, by Broadus Mitchell. Rinehart. New York. 462 pp. \$5.50.

evident and decided benefits to labor and the American people generally, but that "Public works through deficit financing and the whole bag of tricks of state capitalism would not serve to put men back to work and end the depression." For that, he reminds, "the all-inclusive public enterprise of war would be necessary."

In a remarkably complete account of the significant events of the Roosevelt era, with emphasis on the banking and currency crisis, farm production and the resurgence of the labor movement, the author frequently underscores the final inability of the capitalist economy to eliminate mass unemployment and misery.

He recalls the insane logic of plowing under food crops to raise farm prices while people starved. And, discussing the Rust brothers'

"Something about which to rave, an answer to a theatre goer's prayer."

—GARLAND, *Journal-American*

"A superb musical comedy with a healthy progressive point of view."—S. Sillen.

FINIAN'S RAINBOW

46th St. Theatre, West of B'way.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
Evenings \$6.00, \$4.50, 4.20, 3.00, 2.40, 1.00
Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$3.00, 2.40, 1.00, 1.20 Tax Incl.

LEONARD BERNSTEIN
AARON COPLAND
DAVID DIAMOND
ROY HARRIS
WALTER PISTON
ROGER SESSIONS
RANDALL THOMPSON
FEB. 22—8:30 P. M.—TOWN HALL
Tickets Now at Box Office \$3.60 to 1.20

mechanical cotton picker and its effect on the share-cropper economy of the South, the author pointedly notes: "The contrast between foreboding here for impending additions to unemployment because of the machine and the eager interest in the Soviet Union in a device that would increase output was not lost on the public."

Such views notwithstanding, the author gives vent to some quite erratic judgments.

He is prone to consider important business and government actions as if they were complete in themselves, almost unrelated to overall policy and unmoved by economic laws.

The author of *Depression Decade* seems content to confine his judgment of the failure of capitalism to his frequent asides instead of as the foundation for his history. Thus he can commit such a grotesque folly as to attribute to one currency decision in 1933, like President Roosevelt's removal of the U. S. from the gold standard, rather than to an era of imperialist rivalry and capitalist decline a major responsibility for the events leading to World War II.

In conclusion, it must be noted that the author's mention of the Communist Party is amazingly scant, considering that Party's role in the crisis decade. In the instances where the Communist Party is mentioned, the author oscillates between an evident desire to be fair and honest and an equally evident desire to register an anti-Communist bias.

Hollywood:

Eisenstein's Hollywood Adventure

By David Platt

I MET Eisenstein in Hollywood in 1930. I was editing an "arty" film magazine with a couple of other aesthetes in the summer of that year, and Eisenstein, who had contributed an article to it, had asked Ivor Montagu, his English associate to invite us to join him in some swimming at Malibu Beach. Needless to say we spent a delightful morning with the famous director of *Potemkin* and *Ten Days That Shook the World*, discussing everything from California sunshine to the complexities of Soviet "montage."

EISENSTEIN had come to Hollywood on a leave of absence to work for Paramount at the fabulous salary of \$3,000 a week. He collected hundreds of thousands of dollars but was not permitted to produce a single foot of film for reasons which will become clear as you read on. The first subject proposed to the Soviet director was the adventures of the early Jesuit fathers among the Indians of the Southwest. The subject did not appeal to Eisenstein. He proposed instead that he be allowed to film the story of Sutter's Gold, about the California gold rush in '49. After getting a green light from the studio he prepared a brilliant scenario on the subject. The movie people did not like it. They said it contained too much social criticism and was too strong a dish for the public.

Theodore Dreiser's *An American Tragedy* was next brought to Eisenstein's attention. This interested him very much. He sat down and in a few weeks produced a script which Harry Alan Potamkin, the noted



film critic, hailed as a significant achievement in film art. Potamkin said Eisenstein's script "parallels the novel—transcends the mere recital of the narrative and achieves *An American Tragedy* with a compound of sound and sight that is the motion picture today." Dreiser also acclaimed Eisenstein's faithful treatment of his work. But the scenario was rejected by studio officials as "too long." Sutter's Gold was "too strong," this was "too long." The real reason, as Potamkin pointed out, was that the scenario was too powerful, too much like the book. Eisenstein was removed from the project. Josef von Sternberg, who had made a couple of tough underworld films, was assigned to it.

By that time Eisenstein had become convinced that Paramount had no intention whatever of permitting him to make an honest film about American life. He hung around until his contract expired, then said goodbye to Hollywood forever. A year later when von Sternberg's *An American Tragedy* appeared, Dreiser was appalled. Where Eisenstein's scenario was an indictment of society, this one was a justification of society and an indictment of Clyde Griffiths. Dreiser sued in the courts to restrain the studio from showing the distorted film. At the trial, lawyers for the movie company did their best to prejudice the court by bringing up such extraneous matters as Dreiser's high regard for the Soviet Union and the Bolshevik connections of Sergei Eisenstein. Dreiser lost the case.

Today's Film:

Steinbeck's 'Pearl' Well Worth Seeing

By Herb Tank

SNEERING AT FILMS is a fairly common pastime among American writers who take themselves seriously. More than one novel has been laid low critically by the accusation



MARIA ELENA MARQUES and Pedro Armendariz as they appear in RKO Radio's screen adaptation of John Steinbeck's *The Pearl*, now playing at the Sutton Theatre.

that the author wrote it with more than a casual interest in its movie possibilities. Somehow all this has never bothered John Steinbeck much. His latest film, *The Pearl*, adapted from the novelette of the same name, opened at the Sutton yesterday. Certainly an important and serious American writer, Steinbeck has had a hand in the making of six films.

THE PEARL, RKO release. Produced at Studios Churubusco, Mexico City. Screenplay by John Steinbeck, Emilio Fernandez and Jack Wagner. Directed by Emilio Fernandez. Camera by Gabriel Figueroa. With Pedro Armendariz, Maria Elena Marques and Alfonso Bedoya. At the Sutton.

Only one of these was written directly for the screen with no stops in between. That one was the documentary *The Forgotten Village*. All the others were conceived first as novels with considerably more than a casual concern for their screening possibilities.

The difference between Steinbeck and a lot of other writers who keep a weather eye peeled for movie possibilities in the books they write seems to be that Steinbeck has as much concern and interest in the creative possibilities of the film medium as he has in the cash involved. This has made for some very interesting films. *The Grapes of Wrath*, *Of Mice and Men*, and *The Forgotten Village*, to list the best of them.

STEINBECK'S LATEST FILM, *The Pearl*, is not one of the best. It is, however, a beautifully made film and certainly well worth seeing.

The Pearl is the filming of an old legend, a folk story told among the Indian pearl fishermen of lower California. The story takes place in a simple fishing village on the west coast of Mexico. The people of the village scrape up a meagre living by diving for shells in the Gulf of California. One day Kino dives and finds a large pearl of fabulous value. The pearl means clothes and shoes for Kino and his wife, and education for their infant son: "My son will read and open books, and my son will write and know writing. And my son will make numbers and these things will make us free because he will know—he will know and through him we will know. This is what the pearl will do."

But it is the pearl, symbol of wealth, and not Kino, the man, who becomes master. The pearl dominates the lives of men urging them to violence in their greed to possess this wealth. It transforms Kino into a hard man determined to maintain possession of the pearl. It leads to violence and death, and in the end it is returned to the sea its promise of freedom unfulfilled. THE STORY IS A PARABLE, but

Steinbeck never makes his own viewpoint clear. It is a parable open to many interpretations. Steinbeck says in the forward to the book: "perhaps everyone takes his own meaning from it." Perhaps. I notice that a writer in *Variety* decided the film is a plea for the simple life and depicts "the inability of the poor to cope with sudden wealth."

I might even conclude from the story that the concept of private property leads to violence and murder, but then, as Steinbeck, points one would have to "read his own life into it."

At any rate I expect a writer or a film-maker to make his own attitudes clear in his work. Steinbeck doesn't do this in *The Pearl*. Instead he retells an old folk tale in a way that leaves it open to many meanings. Of his own feelings and attitudes there is only an undercurrent of attachment to "little people", pity for their dilemma, and finally resignation.

WITH THE EXCEPTION of the story by an American *The Pearl* is an all-Mexican production. It brings unusually fine talents to the American screen. Director Emilio Fernandez handles the Steinbeck material with imagination and fire. It is not a realistic treatment, but an intensely heightened treatment suitable to a parable that deals in good and bad, black and white, avoiding the naturalism of greys. Gabriel Figueroa's photography, like his work in *The Fugitive*, is extremely carefully composed, and well lighted, giving each shot the somewhat schmalzy quality of a carefully mounted salon print. The music by Antonia Diaz Conde tends to follow the same lush qualities of the photography. It is best in the festival scenes when it becomes less lush and more deeply rooted in the folk music of the people.

The simple, dignified performances by Pedro Armendariz, Maria Elena Marques, two of Mexico's favorite actors, and Alfonso Bedoya, who did such a good job in *Treasure of Sierra Madre*, highlight the film. In fact, the entire cast of *The Pearl* turn in dramatically effective, sharply etched, characterizations.

The strength of *The Pearl* is the sure mastery of the language of the film and its technique contributed by the film-makers. Its weakness is the vague, and somewhat fuzzy, viewpoint that leaves *The Pearl* open to such varied interpretations.

Music:

The Furore Over L'Affaire Shostakovich

Intelligence vs. Hysteria In Musical Debate

By O. V. Clyde

A MUSICAL friend came up to see me the other night with a copy of the Soviet Union's recent criticism of its leading composers, Shostakovich, Prokofieff and Khachaturian. Grinning maliciously, he asked, "Are you offering a slightly used album of Prokofieff's Peter and the Wolf for sale?"

"Come in, my super-wise friend," I replied. "We'll see how learned you are."

"Seriously, what do you make of it," he asked.

"You know how much I hate to debate music with anyone," I replied. "It is so much a matter for individual taste. It is so complicatedly bound up with personal history, trends, moods, degree of development, and, of course, the conflicting spiritual forces of the time."

"Yes, I know," he replied. "Stop being profound and get down to cases."

"Alright," I replied. "You asked for a lecture. Here it is."

Leadership In Art

"I will say right off the bat that the Soviet Union's intervention into the musical life of the USSR is a natural thing, that it flows from the fact that this is a new type of Government, a Socialist government, in which the relationship between the people and the state has undergone a revolutionary transformation. It is now their own state."

When the Central Committee of the Communist Party expresses opinions on music, it is an example of a new and more creative relationship between the musical artist and his audience than previous societies have known.

There has been a terrific, simply terrific, amount of distortion and falsification about this relationship in our newspapers here, and over the radio.

"It makes one sick," for example to hear the radio announcer over the "New York Times" radio station WQXR imply that when the Russian Communists express opinions about music of their country it is the same as when the Nazis outlawed the music of Felix Mendelssohn because he was a Jew.

The Russian criticism is an expression of a free give-and-take between the composers and their public.

"It is an expression of the enormous honor paid to the musical artist by his nation which views him as a true creator of the spiritual life of the country. It is not based on the degradation of the artist, but on his advance to a position superior to that ever occupied by artists in our own class-ridden society."

"It is the opposite of the vicious coercion practiced by the Hitlerites, or the House Un-American Committee; nor is it the behind-the-scenes power exercised over music culture in our own U. S. A. by investment bankers, musical agencies acting as monopolies for private profit, soap and oil corporations buying time for "music appreciation" rubbish as bait for merchandising."

New Social Relationship

"There is not a trace of coercion in the Russian criticism. The Russian musicians remain honored, financed, supported, and with every opportunity for study, performance and creativity open to all. There are no so-called "purges," the favorite dream of the newspapers here."

The criticism is sharp, I'll grant you. But that is so because the Russians take ideas and art seriously. By the way, did you ever read what serious musicians write about each other? What Tcha-

kovsky said about Moussorgsky, for example? Or Wagner about string quartets?

"Russians, I gather, don't admire the system whereby a businessman can fire an Artur Rodzinski out of the leadership of the Philharmonic because Rodzinski won't take orders which may be commercially profitable, but which Rodzinski considers harmful to the advance of music."

"Nor would they admire the system where Arturo Toscanini can't get a suitable "sponsor" and must be relegated to a secondary place on the radio networks, with his future radio time in doubt."

"As I see it, the Russians, living as they do in a new type of society in which the individual and the community have a new interrelationship with each other, do not yearn for a return to the early days when Haydn was a servant of the Esterhazys, Handel and Gluck dependent on courts, when Mozart had to beg princes, in vain, for bread, when Beethoven had to depend on the accidents of the royal patron system, or when Schubert died in poverty-stricken obscurity in the great Vienna which pretended to love music."

Is This Criticism Reactionary Statism

"I will agree with you," I continued, "that our tradition is to fear state intervention in art, and justly so, considering the kind of state it is under which we live. Yet, even the movement for a National Theatre and for government-sponsored orchestras, etc., which rose during the New Deal days, was surely not to be dismissed, as the Tories dismissed it, on the grounds of "statism."

There is "statism" which is harmful to art, and there is the Socialist state's creative leadership in art as well as in other aspects of life. I will grant you that there is the danger, in art as well as in politics, of this leadership becoming bureaucratic in the hands of this or that individual."

The Russians know this danger in art as well as in politics, I believe. It is one thing to disagree with this or that particular musical judgment of the Russian Communists; it is quite another thing to pretend horror at such criticism, to cry out that this is "dictation of art," and that it symbolizes an attack on the development of new, great art."

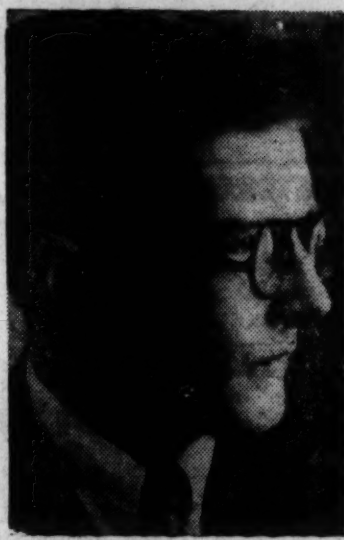
"It seems to me that there will be a certain number of musicians here who will genuinely be puzzled or alarmed at what is presented to them falsely as Soviet 'dictation.'"

"But I also think there are many who conceal the ruthless dependence on our musical culture and individual musicians on the whims of patrons, the taste of entrenched interests, and, above all, on the exigencies of the commercial markets. These persons hide this miserably dependent status of our musicians behind talk of an 'artistic freedom' which exists mostly as illusion."

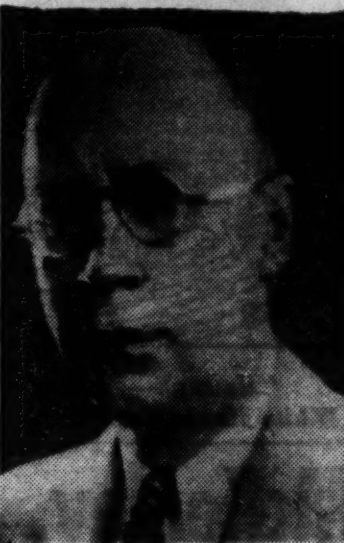
Politics And Music

"The Russians, I imagine, didn't want a lot of imitation-Prokofieffs and Shostakoviches growing up in their music schools, as blind copyers of these men."

"The essence of their criticism



DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH



SERGEI PROKOFIEFF

is that they want their new generation of musicians to get back to the main stream of musical development, both as it applies to the music of the Bach-Gluck-Handel-Haydn-Mozart-Beethoven stream, and as it applies to their national Russian school of opera and choral."

"But how can a political committee exercise musical authority," my friend asked, referring to the Communist Party's central committee statement on music."

"Your question is a natural one. But it is based on misinformation, or rather on a false analogy. The political committee of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union is not the same as the political committees of the Democratic or Republican parties, or any other capitalist party. It is the concentration of the social leadership of the nation, consisting of experts in all fields, especially in the field of social development."

When it wants bridges built, it gets engineers. And, when it makes musical judgments it makes them not only on the basis of its general social vision, but, we may be sure, in the closest collaboration and discussion with the best musical intelligence of the nation, including, probably, the musicians whose work is under criticism."

The interrelationship between the musician and the public under our set-up is feeble, anarchistic, sporadic, and subject to a thousand non-musical influences and special interests. It is marred by commercial interests of an overwhelming nature and

by snobism, cultism, and the general isolation of the creative artist from his public, an isolationism which has been growing for the past two generations, at least. Under the present status of profit-ridden musical culture, we will probably never hear a production of Berlioz's enormous opera Les Troyens, or any of Handel's operatic masterpieces, or much of Mozart, Rossini, Verdi, even, outside the few standard repertory works, not to speak of the treasures of pre-Bach music or of folk art."

"It is true that the pressure of the musical public compels a partial satisfaction of its demands; but this public itself has no social-financial means for making its culture available to the people. It acts either as a proud and helpless coterie, or pleads with the owners of Capital for some recognition."

The 'Modernism' Crisis in Music

"OK, OK," my friend interjected with noticeable impatience. "But what do you think of the specific criticism of Shostakovich, Prokofieff and Khachaturian?" I recall distinctly your enthusiasm for some of their work. I'll admit that you never went hog-wild for some of it which got much praise, and that you noted the extraordinary unevenness in the work of Shostakovich particularly."

"Very well," I replied. "Let's get down to cases. I fail to see what it is that has you so riled up in the criticism made by the Russian Communists of their musicians."

"You have granted them the right to view music as a basic part of the social structure, a matter for the highest honor and responsibility. That's the way every great master of the past has viewed his work, from the polyphonic masters of the 15th and 16th centuries, through Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, and Verdi. There merely remains, then, the question as to whether or not you happen to agree with their specific judgments. The issue becomes one for debate on a level of mutual respect and honor, involving a specific stage of the development of Russian music, at a given time, and in a given place."

"Let's not forget, my dear friend, that the Soviet criticism is directed to Soviet musicians. The Russians don't say that they want you to write music this way or that, or to approve this music or that. In their criticism, the elements of national and Socialist culture are strongly intermingled, the one nourishing the other."

I am convinced, however, that the critical judgment, expressed with such vigor by the Russians regarding the line of their own musical development can be of remarkable fruitfulness with regard to the future of music in the so-called "Western" countries, that is the nations still stifled by the profit-culture. One might say that the Russian musical criticism has thrown a floodlight upon the acute moral-technical crisis within modern music in these countries."

It has been no secret even among non-political musicians among us that the so-called "modernism" in

music, for all its often brilliant technical achievement, has not succeeded in finding either a mass audience or producing a body of work worthy of the great classical tradition."

Shall There Be Novelty in Music?

"There is, of course, 'modernism' and 'modernism,' and I am for the freest exploration of the resources of any given art, for the advancing of new frontiers, and for the creative necessity for novelty. But, the issue here—and the Russians were not the first by any means to debate it—is whether this exploration does not lead down a blind alley, whether or not it does not rupture its connections with the mainstream which nourishes it."

And in this respect, the Russians say that their composers have made such errors, and that their students were in danger of idolatrous repetition of previous works and idioms. They rap their critics for not showing more independence of mind. Their criticism is also self-criticism."

"Let us not make the absurd mistake of violating our own independence of judgement, therefore, and of denying the evidence of our own ears. As for me, I have admired and still do many pages in Shostakovich—his Sixth symphony, for example, and much in the 7th. Let us choose from what is sound in the works of these men, and let us be aware of what has been shallow in much of their output. It is as an overriding tendency, as a model for future musicians, that the Russians criticize their influence."

"The Russians, in their resolu-

(Continued on Back Page)

Brooklyn Neighborhood Showings
DON'T MISS IT!

MY FATHER'S HOUSE
PALESTINE'S FIRST
FEATURE FILM DRAMA with
an all-English speaking cast

In Bensonhurst
Today, Tomorrow and Friday
MARBORO Bay Parkway & 69th St.

In Flatbush
Today and Tomorrow
BEVERLY Church Ave. & MacDonald
and
CULVER 18th Ave. & MacDonald

In Brownsville
Last Times Today
WALDORF Church Ave. & E. 94th St.

EXTREMELY ENTERTAINING!
"Bohemian Rhapsody"
An Intimate Film
Washington Star Critic
Stanley 74th St. & 62nd St.

Gentleman's Agreement
BRANDT'S
MAYFAIR 20th Century-Fox
7th Ave. & 47th St.

BING CROSBY
BOB HOPE
DOROTHY LAMOUR
ROAD TO RIO
with THE ANDREWS SISTERS
PARAMOUNT

JAMES STEWART
"CALL NORTHSIDE 777"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
First on Stage
HARVEY SCOTT & KATE & NALIN
Kestral, Gil, Lane
ROXY 58th St.

IRVING PLACE
Nr. 14th St. • GR. 5-6975
THE LIFE & LOVES
of **The Great Glinka**
Charles LAUGHTON
Robert DONAT in
AND The Private Life of
HENRY VIII
The father
of Russian music

BIJOU Jean Cocteau's **BEAUTY AND THE BEAST**
45th St. West of Broadway
Scal. 5-2854



On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

WHOA! WHO'S STEALING WHAT?

READERS OF THIS pillar will kindly brief up on today's topic by reading elsewhere in this section the full news story of Branch Rickey's statements at Wilberforce University.

Very briefly, the Brooklyn prexy revealed that in April of 1942 the other 15 big league magnates attempted to head off his signing of Jackie Robinson via an adopted resolution in a closed meeting. A very commendable exposure and I have every reason to believe its truth despite some of the vague denials and "don't remembers" now being expressed by some of the magnates.

Then, however, Rickey "warned" his Negro college audience that "Even now the Communists are trying to steal the credit for Negro players being in organized baseball."

That's something else again. As one of the Communists who presumably is trying to "steal the credit" I have something to say to Mr. Rickey.

The word "steal" implies that something is taken from someone else to whom it rightfully belongs. I must assume therefore that Mr. Rickey considers himself the party of the second part, the intended "victim."

Now Mr. Rickey has made it plain that he doesn't like Communists and that is certainly his privilege. He doesn't even have to read the Daily Worker and the Daily Worker will get along fine. But when he makes a public charge of something so nasty as "stealing credit" he should at least base that charge on something factual. I would like Mr. Rickey to cite a single newspaper in this city that gave him more credit for making the first move to smash discrimination in our National Pastime.

Rickey Rated and Received Credit

WE GAVE AND we still give Rickey all the credit in the world and will give it to any other magnate who has the good Americanism (and the good business sense) to break through the infamous Gentlemen's Agreement that marred the game so much too long. We Communists are not after "credit" when we fight for democracy and equal rights. We're after democracy and equal rights.

Nor do we think democracy is the exclusive property of the Communist Party. We certainly don't want it to be! We were very happy when the other papers belatedly broke the long and shameful silence on baseball Jimcrow and spread the fight—and fight it was!—far beyond our own circulation and influence, where the inherent sportsmanship and decency of the overwhelming majority of Americans could come to bear on it.

But, and let me put this in no unmistakable terms, we don't go for your insinuation, Mr. Rickey, that we are trying to horn in on something in which we played absolutely no part. Long before I personally interviewed Ford Frick back in 1936 and got from him the public statement that there was nothing in the National League constitution barring Negroes from playing ball, The Daily Worker and the Communist Party had a long, honorable and honored record of fighting for the rights of the Negro people.

The fact, Mr. Rickey, is that this paper was then the only daily newspaper in the land to come out against baseball's discrimination. We popularized the ability of great Negro players, we popularized the interesting statement of Joe Di Maggio that a Negro, the great Satchell Paige, was the best pitcher he had ever faced. Yes, Joe would have said it without The Daily Worker being in existence, but it took The Daily Worker to PUBLISH and make known the startling point that the best pitcher around was barred from baseball because of his color 70 years after the adoption the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to our Constitution.

But We DID Do a Few Things to Help

IN THE MID THIRTIES, while, with all due respect to Mr. Rickey—and he can correct me if I am wrong—he, as prexy of the St. Louis Cards had never said a public word about baseball Jimcrow, we went into the dugouts and interviewed many big league managers and players in conjunction with the Negro press and recorded their statements that they didn't give a hoot what color a player was if he could play ball. I personally happened to interview many big league managers and players, including some on the pre-Rickey Dodgers, and published their feelings.

Now opinions may differ as to just how important all this was in ending discrimination, and as I said before we are not and never were after "credit" as our goal. Nor do we want to detract one iota from Rickey's pioneering role. But just let's keep the record straight when the ugly word "steal" is thrown around.

We will continue to fight for democracy in sports and I hope you do too, Mr. Rickey. If it makes you unhappy that we are four square for democracy I'm sorry but that's the way Communists are. And we do something about it besides tak taking. For we know that the good will of all the magnates is hardly enough—as you yourself just revealed in your speech.

READER PUTS IN ORDER

Dear Lester:

Sometimes when you are out of column material and haven't the juicy smack of a volley ball on a leut's head, how about telling us something about Tommy Burns? According to the World Almanac, he defended his heavyweight title ten times in less than two years. I wondered if a lot of those were not exhibitions, but it is to the guy's credit at least that he was the first to

lay the big prize on the line for a Negro, rather ahead of the Great John L. or Dempsey.

Somewhere, some time, I read that Burns was a little guy, only five-six or seven and weighing 180.

GEORGE COOK.

(Stand by, George, we're digging up the full dope on Burns for you and yill have it shortly. The readers' voice is our command.)

Louis Says England Tour Will Be Training Grind

PESTBROOK WIGLER, Roving Reporter



"Humph—so they've got a haberdashhund in the White House now!"

McKenley, Guida May Run Three 600's Sat'y

Unless the star-studded 45-man entry in the 600-yard run at the National AAU championships boils down to 20 starters or less, candidates for that title face the prospect of running three races—trials, semi-finals and final—at Madison Square Garden on Saturday.

Meet Dirtrotor Dan Ferris yesterday announced that afternoon heats would be run in conjunction with the National AAU high and Prep school championships if the field is such that it cannot be aligned in three semi-finals. Any arrangement of heats whereby less than two in each semi-final qualify for the final is regarded as unsatisfactory and, on the Garden track, no more than six can run comfortably in a 600 yard race.

If afternoon heats prove necessary, they will be held about 3 p. m. The semi-finals will be held at 8:55 p. m., with the final scheduled for 10:05 p. m.

With Herbert McKenley, the tall Jamaican who holds the world 440 yard record of 0:46.3, Defending Champion George Guida of Villanova and Colorado's Dave Bolen, the two top-ranking American quarter-milers, and Bob McFarlane, Canadian's 440 yard champion, in the field the 600 shapes up not only as the racing feature of the meet but a very possible preview of the Olympic 400 meters.

Entered against this quartet, all of whom are definite starters, are a whole flock of cup racers and college relay stars.

Barney, Snider In Dodger Fold

The Brooklyn Dodgers announced yesterday that pitcher Rex Barney and outfielder Duke Snider have signed their 1943 contracts.

Barney, who won five games while losing two last season is being counted upon to become a regular member of the Dodgers hurling staff this coming year while Snider, who hit .316 with St. Paul last year is one of the many candidates for the right field job left vacant by the trading of Dixie Walker to Pittsburgh.

Court Notes

Brooklyn College's tall aggregation resumed action tonight on its home court, meeting a Queens team which should offer little opposition to their 66 points per game average attack. But the game is of special interest to court fans as it marks the experimental procedure of having three referees instead of two, a long time fight of Brooklyn Coach Al Baggett. The BO freshmen meet the Hillel Foundation in a prefinal at 7 p. m.

Michigan rolled along in its drive to win the Big Nine title and the NCAA bid almost certain to go with it, trimming Indiana 66-54. Schenectady, rapped home 21 points at the Ann Arbor gym. Meanwhile, Ohio State was helping the cause by upsetting defending champs Wisconsin.

Kentucky, beaten by Temple and Notre Dame, continues to mop up Southern opposition by big scores, beating Alabama 63-33. North Carolina, which must have been overestimated, dropped another, to Wake Forest, and NC State may demolish it completely tomorrow. Texas has surprisingly fallen on its face after a great start and it looks like Baylor a surprise champ and NCAA entrant. Utah, after its bad start, rolling hard now as expected, and Saturday night's tilt with Brigham Young may tell that Mountain story.

Tonite's Lineup

No.	Brooklyn	Pos.	Queens	No.
25	Roslafsky	LF	Gaetano	24
32	Postoff	RF	Hurley	9
36	Shain	C	Kostyshyn	17
21	Kaplan	LO	Needham	12
22	Remer	RG	Haag	23

Brooklyn Reserves—Levy (20), M. Kleiner (24), Weiss (29), Edwards (30), Weissglass (33), Rosenberg (34), Siegelbaum (37).
Queens Reserves—A. Kleiner (8), Brown (10), Marakbreiter (12), Antenucci (14), Mand (15), Locastro (16), D. Schring (27).

VOLUNTEERS URGENTLY NEEDED

to do clerical work for CLAUDIA JONES Defense Committee. Come to 200 Litch Ave. (127th St.), or call SA 2-2240, between 10 and 2 p. m.

Heavyweight champion Joe Louis disclosed yesterday that his impending trip to England, which he thought would be an easy exhibition tour, promises to develop into a rugged training grind.

The Bomber told reporters at a luncheon of the National Cancer Fund at which he presided that before his exhibition series is over he will have sparred 156 rounds, which is more than he usually boxes in training for a heavyweight fight.

Louis explained that when he originally agreed to make three daily appearances at a Sportsmen's Exposition in London, plans called for him to spar two rounds at one show and merely make a personal appearance at the other two shows.

The promoters of the show pointed out, however, that the fans would turn out only to see Louis in action and asked him if he would box at all three shows.

As a result, the world titleholder has consented to spar two rounds three times daily against British boxers at all shows for which he has contracted to appear.

Louis, who will leave by ship on Thursday, said that he will take along 300 steaks, canned goods, butter, coffee and tea to keep up his strength while he boxes in short-age-ridden England.

He will be accompanied on the trip by his wife, Marva; Marshall Miles, his manager; trainer Manny Seaman; his secretary, Leonard Reed; Eddie Green, Miles' chauffeur, and Nelson Sykes, a personal friend from Chicago.

Louis expects to return to the United States around mid-April and will start training soon afterward at West Baden, Ind., for his title defense against Jersey Joe Walcott at Yankee Stadium, June 23.

Classified Ads

RATES	
6 words is a line	
(Minimum—two lines, payable in adv.)	
Personal Ads:	Rate per line
	Daily Weekend
1 insert	40c 50c
3 consec. inserts	30c 40c
7 consec. inserts	25c 30c
Commercial Ads:	
1 insert	50c 60c
3 consec. inserts	40c 50c
7 consec. inserts	30c 40c
DEADLINES	
For Monday	Friday noon
For Tuesday	Saturday noon
For Wednesday	Monday 6 p. m.
For Thursday	Tuesday 6 p. m.
For Friday	Wednesday 6 p. m.
For Weekend	Wednesday 4 p. m.

APARTMENT WANTED
MANHATTAN COMMUNISTS' attention! Apartmentless yet and wife inactive and unhappy. \$100 for your fund drive and two hard working members for your club, if you can find us an apartment. Anything considered. Contact through Harold Collins, WA 9-1800.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
WANTED PARTNER, developed Auto Repair shop. A-1 mechanic. Small investment. MO 3-1989, after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE
MODERN FURNITURE to order—pine, oak; finished, unfinished. Herbstman, 73 W. 108th St. RI 9-6790; Evenings, SA 2-2271.
ELECTRIC IRONS—rated best in latest test by independent consumer research organizations—15% discount with this ad—Standard Brand Distributors, 143-4th Avenue, near 14th Street. GR 3-7819.

INSURANCE
CARL BRODSKY, all kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway, N. Y. GR 5-3828.

SERVICES
PLANNING to decorate your home? Consult us. We do expert painting and paperhanging. Evenings. GR 5-8815.

EXPERT PAINTING and carpentry, paperhanging, floor scraping. Very reasonable, satisfactory terms. Out of town work. Phone FR 3-0415 or GI 8-0855.

PAINTERS and Paperhangers Cooperative. Apartments and private homes. Fine craftsmanship. Phone IN 2-8897.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
SMALL Moving jobs; call two experienced veterans. Fire-proof storage accommodation, reasonable rates; day, night. 24 Wendell, Jerome 6-9000.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Rickey Sees Red Again

MEMO TO BRANCH RICKEY: If interest in ending baseball bias was a Communist plot, then I daresay you'll have to label Red such varied political personalities as Eleanor Roosevelt, Mayor O'Dwyer, Judge Jonah Goldstein, Joseph Curran, Eddie Dowling, Donald Ogden Stewart, Vincent Impelleri and other prominent Americans. They all sponsored the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee formed in this city July of 1945. The work of that Committee was to publicize the unwritten ban against Negroes in organized baseball, to test that ban against the Ives-Quinn Anti-Discrimination Bill on the Albany statutes, and to organize a vast petition campaign in which millions of democratic baseball fans would ask for the end of Jimcrow on the Giants, Yankees and Dodgers.

You said, Mr. Rickey, in your Monday night speech at Ohio, that "in a single day in 1944 I received 30 telegrams, all of which proved after thorough investigation to be from either Communist dominated groups or from individuals associated with them to pressure me to employ a Negro baseball player."

I don't know, of course, who sent the 30 telegrams you refer to. But I will state, for the record, that Communists as well as progressives of all shadings comprised the thousands upon thousands of baseball fans in this city who wanted to see the elements of fair play brought into baseball.

And who felt compelled, right up to the day you signed Jackie Robinson, to continue urging you to end the color ban at Ebbets Field.

The Communists want no "special credit," as you insisted at Wilberforce State University. But they ARE proud of the role they played along with all other concerned fans. Like the concerned folks who made up that End Jimcrow Committee.

A COMMUNIST plot? Nothing



RICKEY

of the kind. And while "special credit" should be given the Brooklyn ballclub for busting the barriers, I am very much afraid, Mr. Rickey, you scream Red!" too easily. It is not totally inconsistent of you, after all you similarly informed a Kiwanis Convention at West Palm Beach last November that "it's time America woke up to the imminent danger of being completely infiltrated by communism."

And back in '41 you did lend your name, with that of America Firster Eddie Rickenbacker, to a memorandum warning about "new and revolutionary forces... battling for the philosophy of materialism and collectivism..."

If the Red bogey has got you, my sympathies. But please, there is nothing so ominous about Communists having been on that big team which fought for the end of Jimcrow in baseball.

About getting credit, it's all yours Branch. For one thing, the fight is far from over. And secondly, nobody here is in the bouquet business.

Sugar Ray's Kid

Ray Robinson's dream of managing a champion after he retires from the ring is a little closer to reality today, after a young protege of his proved a sensation at the Golden Glove finals at the Garden Monday night.

"That's my boy! That's my boy!" exulted Robinson as he climbed down from the ring with young Johnny Saxton of Brooklyn after Johnny had won the open lightweight championship.

Their descent from the ring was accompanied by the sweetest of music—a thunderous ovation from a sell-out crowd of 18,577 fans who had just seen Saxton score an impressive technical knockout over "Wild Bill" Redding, Brooklyn slugger.

Saxton, a well-proportioned Negro kid of 17, performed as a potential professional champion while battering the Brooklyn knockout specialist into such helplessness that the referee stopped the bout at 2:26 of the second round.

"Who is this kid? Where did he come from?" reporters asked Robinson in the dressing room.

"My boy Johnny is an orphan," Robinson said. "He's from an orphan's home in Brooklyn. He has no father or mother. He goes to a vocational high school.

"About a year ago, he began hanging around Fred Irvin's gym in Harlem where I was doing some training." He took such an interest in boxing that I took an interest in him. I fixed it for him

to learn boxing there from trainer Bill Miller, and I taught him some stuff too. I never saw a kid learn so fast or train so hard.

"I was going to adopt him, but somehow I never got around to making out the papers. But he's my boy, and he's got the makings of a champion—a professional champ."

Slender Ray explained that Saxton had engaged in 18 amateur bouts and had won all of them. For the past nine months he has been competing as a member of the Salem Crescent Athletic Club.

When will Saxton turn professional?

"Not for another year at least. It'll be easier for him when he turns if he's had plenty of amateur experience under his belt. I had 98 amateur bouts before I turned, remember."

What does Johnny weigh now?

"About 133 pounds; but he's growing, and he may be a welter."

Did Robinson intend to manage him?

Ray grinned and said, "let's put it that I'll be his advisor. George Gainford, my manager, will manage him; and Bill Miller will continue to train him. If you want to know how world champions are made, just watch this kid come along."

Majors Deny Jimcrow Charges by Rickey

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP).—Club owners denied, had no comment or failed to recall such a meeting tonight in a United Press survey of their reaction to the statement of Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers that they made a concerted effort to keep Negroes out of organized baseball.

Rickey said in a speech at Wilberforce State University, a Negro institution at Wilberforce, O., last night that major league club owners at a meeting in Cleveland on April 26, 1945, adopted a resolution opposing the introduction of Negroes in the sport on the grounds that it would jeopardize organized baseball's entire investment.

"I pull no punches," Rickey said. "What I have said here is for the record. Let them say I have been misquoted, but if they say so, let them prove it by producing a copy of that statement. I ask them again to bring it forth."

In his speech at Wilberforce University, Rickey had further declared "there is a Communist effort to get credit for 'forcing' me to sign Robinson. . . . Even now the Communists are trying to steal the credit for Negro players being in organized baseball." (For comment on Rickey's anti-Communist blast see the Mardo and Rodney columns.)

It was the same meeting at which the club owners chose A. B. Chandler, then a U. S. senator from Kentucky, as Commissioner of baseball to succeed the late K. M. Landis.

Chandler had his usual "no comment" on the Rickey statement.

Many of the club's owners denied Rickey's statement, however.

One of the most forthright in his denial was Alva Bradley, then owner of the Cleveland Indians. He said it was "untrue" that major league owners ever adopted a statement opposing entry of Negro players in the majors.

"Major league owners would never

be unwise enough to do a thing like that," Bradley declared at Cleveland, adding that he had "no recollection" of any such stand.

"In 1945," he pointed out, "There was only one Negro player even mentioned as being of major league caliber. That was the pitcher, Satchel Paige."

Rickey said that the time the action was taken the club owners knew that he was spending \$25,000 a year scouting Negro players. He did not sign Jackie Robinson for his Montreal farm club until October, 1945.

Rickey said the resolution was prepared and read by one of baseball's top men.

"The only statement I read at the meeting was one concerning the choice of a new commissioner," Bradley added. "There was no mention in any of my statements of the Negro question."

He said that two days after the meeting, he received a letter from Rickey calling his attention to the Quinn-Ives law relating to prevention and elimination of discrimination in employment.

Bradley said that Rickey wrote that he sent the letter "because it occurred to me you might be interested in this." Bradley acknowledged the letter the next day and said he thanked Rickey "but I still didn't know why he thought it necessary to point the subject out to me."

"Never heard of it at all," was the answer of Roy Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics, who said he was at the meeting "as I attend them all."

"I can't remember anyone bringing it up," Mack said.

Bob Carpenter of the Phillies said he probably was still in the army at the time but that the late Herb Pennock, his general manager who attended the meeting, never reported anything like it to him.

"I never heard about it and care less about it," Carpenter said.

Phil Wrigley of the Chicago Cubs said he couldn't remember adopting any such statement, but admitted there was individual comment. But he "certainly didn't recall" any action being taken.

Clark Griffith of the Senators told the United Press at Orlando, Fla., that he was "pretty sure" he was at the meeting.

"But it's news to me," he added. "I don't remember that we passed any such resolution."

Sam Breadon, who then owned the Cardinals, said he didn't care to "comment either way."

President Ford Frick of the National League echoed Chandler's "no comment."

General manager John Quinn of the Braves said he didn't remember offhand whether he attended that particular meeting but said he "never heard any such proposal discussed at any time."

"I recall nothing of the sort," Warren Giles of the Cincinnati Reds said.

Bill Benswanger, who then owned the Pirates, backed Bradley's statement that the meeting was called solely to elect a new commissioner and that the Negro question "never was raised."

Results, Entries, Al's Selections

HIALEAH RESULTS

FIRST—3 furlongs; maidens; colts and geldings; nursery course; 2-year old; \$3,000.
Ocean Drive (Nash) 4.60 3.10 2.60
Irish Sun (Woodhouse) 8.30 5.00
Foray Vina (Atkinson) 3.90

Also ran—Commodore Lea, Strutaway, Two G's, a-Lord Greville, Red Jerry, Blue Regent, The Globe, Bunchberry, Fuzzy Muzzle, a-Bold Leader, a-Belair Stud, Wheatley. Time—32 3/5.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; maidens; 3-year old; \$3,000.
Elated (Turner) 11.80 5.10 3.50
Tin Watch (Rogers) 9.80 6.60
Boot Along (Atkinson) 3.30

Also ran—Orestone, Check Up, War-Mound, Woolard's Pet, Skyway Headland, Harry Florida, Quick Reply, Abiding. Time—1:13 4/5.

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming; maidens; 3-year old; \$3,000.
Jobie (Combest) 11.40 6.90 5.20
Kibbittz (Cook) 16.60 8.60
Crackerjack (Woodhouse) 3.50

Also ran—Wisecracker, Quatrefoil, Gay Spark, Major Play, Odd Pigeon, Brierwyn, Auro Boro, Trumpeter, East Warrior. Time—1:13.

FOURTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year old fillies; \$3,500.
Wicki Wicki (Nash) 49.60 21.80 8.70
Beausy (Gifford) 11.30 5.90
Airy (Dodson) 4.00

Also ran—Some Relief, Golden Apple, Liza Lee, Monifeth, Breezy Blue, Kanhythe, Compliance, Penny Bouquet, Daybrook. Time—1:12 2/5.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Gold Bull (Atkinson) 3.90 2.90 2.50
Crack Reward (Turner) 8.00 4.30
Gragalach (Stewart) 3.50

Also ran—Dangerous Age, East Light, Roberto, Glen Heather. Time—1:11 1/5.

SIXTH—1 1/8 miles; allowances; the Cape Sable; 3-year olds; \$4,000.
S-Pennant Day (Atkins) 15.00 10.70 8.20
S-Hash Night (Duff) 5.30 6.00 3.70
King Midas (Sisto) 2.90

Also ran—Athlete, Kid Stuff, Cheops, Approval, Fertile Lands, a-Dead Heat to Win. Time—1:51 3/5.

SEVENTH—1 1/2 miles on turf; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Mason Dixon (Stagmal) 21.50 9.50 4.80
Fonda (Turner) 9.60 5.10
Journal (Atkinson) 3.40

Also ran—Gila Water, Paris III, Excelsente, Croesus. Time—2:33 1/5.

EIGHTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Colossal (Cook) 13.20 6.70 4.40
Hot and High (Peabody) 5.10 3.40
Pipette (Atkinson) 3.90

Also ran—Hellotrope, Knehen Police, Stageboy, Vanslam. Time—1:10 3/5.

HIALEAH ENTRIES

Hialeah Park entries for Wednesday, Feb. 18. Clear and fast. Post 2 p.m. EST.
FIRST—3 furlongs; claiming; maidens; nursery course; 2-year old; \$3,000.
Joy Road 120
Free Flight 115
Porcelain 112
Yardgerd 120
Molly O 117
Jacobs 117
a-Firstly 117
Graybrook 120
Garden Cloud 117
a-V Emanuel entry.

SECOND—6 furlongs; maidens; 4-year olds and up; \$3,000.
Little Flush 120
a-Liberty Gold 110
Brunch 115
Cobblestone 120
Weak Effort 122
Dolmore 120
Wont Wait 115
Paper Knife 117
a-Ferrell and Bagley and a Puzo entry.

THIRD—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
a-Edemgee 121
Gray Warrior 114
a-Mighty Master 118
Sophocles 126
Santa Claus 118
Valdina Find 118
a-Goldnamer and Clinton farm entry.
c-Lucky Leaf stable and Samson entry.

FOURTH—1 1/8 miles; allowances; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Aralak 111
Ration Book 116
Nick Kenney 111
Narcissus 116

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; the Tiger tail; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Yankee Hill 111
Blue Seal 109
Salvo 111
Bordeaux 114

SIXTH—1 1/8 miles; the Everglades handicap; added; 3-year olds; \$10,000.
Citation 126
Silverling 112

SEVENTH—1 3/16 miles; claiming; fillies and mares; 4-year olds and up; \$3,000.
Value Mark 114
Caliper 115
Quiet Shot 109
Anne Again 109
Lucky Ann 112
Airtly 109
Athelites 109
Luk O'Sullivan 109

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; allowances; 4-year olds and up; \$3,500.
Rocky Play 110
Compassion 115
Mr. McGregor 116
Alito 111
a-ae listed.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Tintina, Jacolee, Braggadocio.
- 2—Eternal Star, Dialtone, Chalakey.
- 3—Sophocles, Edemgee, Bellwether.
- 4—Aralak, Red Pompon, enchanting.
- 5—Star Pilot, Bordeaux, First Page.
- 6—Citation, Hypnos, Silverling.
- 7—Caliper, Waar Wise, Flagalapa.
- 8—Ned Luck, Valdina Decoy, Compassion.

U.P. SELECTIONS

- 1—Tintina, Hy-Peace, Super Flight.
- 2—Eternal Star, Brunch, Dialtone.
- 3—Edemgee, Sophocles, Mighty Master.
- 4—Red Pompon, Aralak, Enchanting.
- 5—Bordeaux, Eagle Eye, Yankee Hill.
- 6—Citation, Hypnos, Silverling.
- 7—Annie Again, Caliper, Fla-alapa.
- 8—Nedluck, Valdina Decoy, Compassion.

Phillies Sign

Dutch Leonard

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (UP).—Emil (Dutch) Leonard, veteran knuckle-baller who seems to improve with the years, has agreed to the terms of his 1948 contract with the Philadelphia Phillies, club president Bob Carpenter announced today.

Carpenter said that Leonard, who won 17 games for the Phillies last year, telephoned from his home at Audubon, Ill., and said he was satisfied with the terms offered him.

Meanwhile, three other Phillies remained on the balky list. They are Emil Verban, smooth-fielding second baseman; Harry Walker, the National League's batting champion last season, and Buster Adams, reserve outfielder.

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, February 18, 1948

Dennis Asks Wide Protest To Free CP Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

warrant, which it obtained as a pretext to keep him shut in.

SMITH KEPT TOO

A similar fate may await Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the National Maritime Union, Negro leader and prominent Wallace supporter, locked up on Ellis Island.

Bonds were denied Smith yesterday in a preliminary ruling by U. S. Circuit Judge Harold R. Medina. Medina is bringing Smith into court Friday on a habeas corpus writ, which Smith's lawyers demanded. But the Court indicated that his ruling of yesterday would remain into effect after he hears Smith's arguments Friday.

"Smith's arrest was timed to prevent the national council of our union from getting down to the main business of the day—preparing the union for June 15, and the fight to save our hiring halls," said a leaflet issued by the New York port organization of the NMU.

"Every ship's crew should hold a meeting on this beef," the leaflet, which was signed by Port Agent Paul Palazzi, continued.

"Prepare a resolution to Truman, Marshall and Tom Clark, demanding the release of Smith.

"We need him back in the fight to save our hiring hall, to save our union, and to continue the fight against giving our jobs away."

DENOUNCES CURRAN

The union's leaflet denounced NMU President Joseph Curran for telling the council meeting that he "wasn't interested" in the Smith case.

"What is Curran interested in?"

the union leaflet continued. "Preventing the seamen from mobilizing to save what we have? In our becoming Greek and Turk citizens so we can ride American ships at slave wages?"

"Let us not forget," that Curran warned the Council members only a short time ago that if they did not go along with his program he had information that the FBI and the government might be interested in."

Curran, meanwhile, was utilizing Smith's arrest to declare the Council's sessions illegal. He walked out of the council meeting with M. Hedley Stone, NMU treasurer.

NAMES BOUTTE

The council could not legally function if the president, treasurer and secretary were all absent, it was argued.

The council had met this problem, however, by appointing Oliver Boutte, port committee member, Negro leader and a friend of Smith, as acting union secretary.

The preparations for June 15 went on.

And seamen talked of still more vigorous demonstrations to follow the picket line of 500 men that they placed in front of the U. S. Immigration offices at 70 Columbus Ave. Monday.

The no bonds ruling is contrary to law and to American traditions, said the American Committee for Foreign Born's statement, signed by executive secretary, Abner Green.

"For the first time in the history of the United States to the best of our knowledge," said Green, a federal judge, sitting in time of peace, has refused to set bail for the release of persons held without bail by the Justice Department before a deportation hearing.

The decision of U. S. District Judge Edward A. Conger, is outrageous. We are appealing this decision to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

"It must be emphasized that the final decision in these cases rests with the American people. Our organization will fight to the

Supreme Court, if necessary, the illegal principles involved in the Justice Department's effort to hold people without bail in concentration camp fashion.

"But only the American people, whose rights are menaced, can put an end to this vicious, Un-American practice by public protest. If the Justice Department succeeds in this maneuver it will be able to arrest and hold thousands without bail. We call for immediate mass protest to Attorney General Tom Clark, Washington, D. C.

Protests against the No Bonds decision were wired to Clark by the following Chicago trade union leaders:

Robert Soley, business manager, CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 758; Charles A. Lawson, Lake District director, CIO United Farm Equipment Workers; A. Feinglass, Midwest director, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Aaron Bindman, secretary-treasurer, CIO Warehouse and Distribution Workers, Local 208; Harlette Piper, president, CIO Office and Professional Workers, Local 24; Patrick Amato, president, CIO United Electrical Workers, Local 1150; Sam Kushner, manager, UE Local, 1119; Herbert Marsh, director District One, CIO United Packinghouse Workers; Hilliard Ellis, President, CIO United Auto Workers Local 453.

Protests were also wired by the Furriers Joint Council of New York.

1,000 Families Flee Ohio Flood

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (UP).—The Ohio River surged over its banks at Cincinnati and forced 1,000 families from lowland homes in the area today as a winter thaw increased flood threats in five states.

Balmy weather over most of the nation eased the critical natural gas and oil fuel shortages.

Unionists Ask Williamson Release

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The immediate release of John Williamson on bail was demanded here today by a group of trade union leaders in a telegram to Attorney General Tom Clark.

Released by the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, the wire to Clark said that "holding in custody for deportation of John Williamson without bail is contrary to all American tradition. Fair play demands that he be released on bail or on his own recognizance as a fundamental American right."

Signers of the telegram included Charles A. Lawson, district president, CIO United Farm Equipment Workers; Herbert March, district director, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, and A. Feinglass, midwest district director, Fur and Leather Workers.

Also, Hilliard Ellis, president, Local 453, United Auto Workers; Robert Foley, business manager, Local 758, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Aaron Bindman, secretary-treasurer, Local 208, Warehouse and Distribution Workers Union; Patrick Amato, president, Local 1150, United Electrical Workers; Sam Kushner, business manager, Local 1119, United Electrical Workers, and Harlette Piper, president, Local 24, United Office and Professional Workers.

CP Leader Dies in Jersey

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 17.—Charles Hardy, for many years a member of the state committee of the Communist Party and an outstanding fighter for the rights of labor and the Negro people, died here last night after a protracted illness.

Soviet Music

(Continued from Page 13)

tion, which practically no one has really read, and which discusses many works which no one here has ever heard, offer the following judgments:

1—That musicians should return to a study of the great treasury of Russian and "Western" music, and that musicians and students who have been trying to find a way back to some continuity with these traditions should not be looked down upon.

2—That students and musicians can profit from a re-examination of the masterworks of polyphonic music, especially in choral works (that is, Bach, Palestrina, etc.).

3—That the folk music of the nation shall be studied as a vital source for the new generation of musicians.

Is there anything in this judgment which horrifies you, my friend? It seems to me that this is what you and many other people have been saying about our own musicians. Not that I think that the Russians have all the wisdom on our own musical problems.

It is obvious that we view the masterpieces of hot jazz different-



By BARNARD RUBIN

EVEN the conservative French press is up in arms against a congressional proposal, unpublicized in this country, for an American-owned newspaper to become the paper with the largest circulation in Paris.

The plan is to transform the Paris edition of the New York Herald Tribune, now published in English, into a daily French language paper backed with an unlimited supply of paper, funds, access to large press associations' news services—all of which the French-owned newspapers now lack.

One Congressman insists that this proposal be made the price of the so-called Marshall Plan aid. (French public opinion, already aroused at the near-destruction of the French movie industry by the Blum-Byrnes agreement, won't go for this at all.) . . .

TOWN TALK

Contrary to Sam Goldwyn's public announcement that his executive staff has cheerfully accepted a 50 percent cut in salary, "for the good of the company,"—'tain't so. Several are insisting on the terms of their original contract. . . .

Agnes De Mille has completed a new ballet titled Fall River Legend based on the famous Lizzie Borden murder case. The Ballet Theatre will put it on at the Metropolitan Opera House in the spring. Deep Are The Roots now playing in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland, and Hungary. . . .

S. Hurok negotiating to bring that famous British ballet outfit, Sadler Wells, over to this country. . . .

Ray Middleton, who co-stars with Ethel Merman in Annie Get Your Gun, is doing the narrating for a George Kleinsinger record titled Johnny Stranger. Story is by Paul Tripp. . . .

Louis Calhern is set for the lead in a spring production of Ferenc Molnar's, "The Play's The Thing." . . .

Billy Holiday scheduled for a concert in Carnegie Hall some time in March. . . .

The Chicago Tribune television station is arranging television coverage of Hollywood. . . .

Rex Ingram, the actor, planning to produce a Foreign Legion film in both the French and Arabic languages, to be filmed on the Arabian desert. . . .

Well, well. For the first time since before the war, admission price to a Broadway movie house is as low as 25 cents. The Gotham is charging that for morning showings only of Open City. . . .

Barbara Bel Geddes will have one of the romantic leads in the movie titled Story X based on that story by columnist Samuel Gratton. . . .

Loew's, through its Italian subsidiary, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer of Italy, is taking over the de luxe Cristallo theatre there as a showcase for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer films. . . .

Gulf Oil, sponsors of the We, The People radio program, has initiated a move which may possibly end payments of social security benefits to many radio actors. The corporation has classified the actors on its program as "independent contractors" and therefore exempt from social security withholding procedure.

AFRA (American Federation of Radio Artists) is appealing the action to the Treasury Department. Kate Smith tried that some time ago but the courts turned her down. . . .

Henry Morgan looking around for a producer to put on a revue with himself starring. Yip Harburg will do the lyrics and Joe Stein, Morgan's radio gag writer, the skits. . . .

Union Voice, the paper put out by the CIO Department Store Workers and Local 65, will sponsor a debate on the Third Party, March 3 which should be plenty hot. Anti-Third Party speakers will be Jack Rubinstein of the Textile Workers Union and Jack Altman of the Retail and Wholesale Workers Union. Pro-Third Party will be Russ Nixon, UE Washington legislative representative and David Livingston of Local 65. . . .

SKEPTICISM

Eddie Davis tells the story of the beautiful eighteen year-old girl who was walking in the woods and accidentally stepped on a turtle.

"Ouch!" yelled the little turtle. "Please be careful."

"Can I believe my ears?" said the startled girl. "A talking turtle! That must be the voice of the turtle."

"That's right," said the turtle.

"How come you talk?" asked the girl.

"I once was a big handsome football star, six feet tall, with curly hair and broad shoulders. A curse fell on me and I was turned into a turtle. A fairy princess told me that if some day a pretty girl picked me up and took me home and put me under her pillow and slept on me all night, I would turn into my old self again."

So the beautiful little girl took the turtle home, put it under her pillow, and slept on it all night. Lo and behold! the next morning, there lying next to her in bed was a big handsome man, six feet tall, with curly hair and broad shoulders.

And it's the strangest thing—to this day her mother doesn't believe that story. . . .

ly from the way they do, though considering the jazz they usually hear, I don't blame them.

It is also obvious that we want a musical culture that will include in it music of the greatest intensity, depth, and complexity, that will give us great fugues, soaring variations, heroic melody, and searching thought—the Well-Tempered Clavichord and folk

dances, the Diabelli Variations and simple songs. Don Giovanni, Otello, Boris Goudonoff as well as jazz suites for hot players.

"You are quite a speech maker," my friend said. "I am going out for some beer. Shall I get six or nine cans?"

"Make it nine," I replied. "We'll listen to some Prokofieff when you get back."

Picket Greek Consulate Today

4-6 P. M.
6th Ave. at
49th St.